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=> d his ful

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:27:07 ON 19 JUL 2007
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L5            192 SEA SSS FUL L3
L6         262726 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COPPER?/CN
L7         118245 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GHK/SQSP
L8             50 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EPIGALLOCATECH?

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:01:15 ON 19 JUL 2007
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L10       1410113 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 OR CU OR COPPER OR CU2?
L11          5101 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 OR ?EPIGALLOCATECH?
L12             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L10 AND L11
                  D STAT QUE L12
                  D IBIB ABS HITSTR L12 1
L13             7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L11
                  D STAT QUE L13
                  D IBIB ABS HITSTR L13 1-7
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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 19 JUL 2007

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:48 ON 19 JUL 2007
                  SET SMARTSELECT ON
L22               SEL PLU=ON  L21 1- CHEM :       13 TERMS
                  SET SMARTSELECT OFF

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:49 ON 19 JUL 2007
L23        114053 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22
L24        114053 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 OR SALINE
L25             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L24
L26             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 NOT (L12 OR L13)
                  D STAT QUE L26
                  D IBIB ABS HITSTR L26 1-5
L30            58 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("PATT L"/AU OR "PATT L M"/AU OR "PATT
                  LEON A"/AU OR "PATT LEONARD M"/AU)
L31            43 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 NOT (L9 OR L13 OR L26)
                  D STAT QUE L31
                  D IBIB ABS HITSTR L31 1-43


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   18 JUL 2007  HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  18 JUL 2007  HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

     New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.
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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

FILE HCAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jul 2007 (20070718/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:01:15 ON 19 JUL 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jul 2007 (20070718/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> d stat que l12
L3                STR
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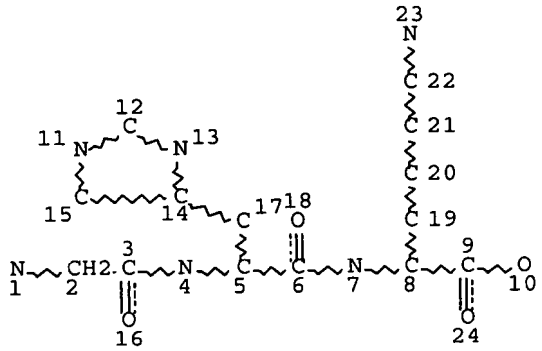

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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5           192 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L6        262726 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COPPER?/CN
L7        118245 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GHK/SQSP
L8            50 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EPIGALLOCATECH?
L9         14733 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L7 OR GLY?(2W)HIS?(2W)LY
                 S?
L10      1410113 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 OR CU OR COPPER OR CU2?
L11         5101 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 OR ?EPIGALLOCATECH?
L12            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L10 AND L11


=> d ibib abs hitstr l12 1

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:142983  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:187411
TITLE:                    Compositions containing peptide copper
                          complexes and phytochemical compounds, and methods
                          related thereto
INVENTOR(S):              Patt, Leonard M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Procyte Corporation, USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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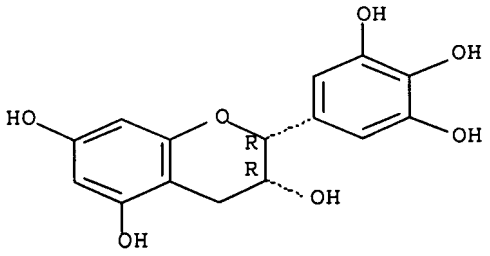
WO 2004014413 A1 20040219 WO 2003-US23293 20030724
WO 2004014413 A8 20040521
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2494156 A1 20040219 CA 2003-2494156 20030724
AU 2003256797 A1 20040225 AU 2003-256797 20030724
US 2004180102 A1 20040916 US 2003-627193 20030724
EP 1545579 A1 20050629 EP 2003-784817 20030724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-400318P P 20020731
WO 2003-US23293 W 20030724

AB Compns. having antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and/or cosmetic utility for a mammal, combining at least one peptide **copper** complex and at least one phytochem. compound are described. More particularly, the phytochem. compound is a polyphenol or a carotenoid, the polyphenol being a flavanoid, a flavonoid, a flavonoid derivative, a flavolignan, a polyphenolic rhizome, or their mixts. Compns. for topical application include additives such as emollients, sunscreen agents, skin protectants, skin conditioning agents, and humectants. Methods, employing such compns., are described for enhancing or restoring the resistance of a mammal to oxidative or inflammatory damage, for accelerating wound healing, for cosmetically healing mammalian skin, and for stimulating hair growth, or preventing or treating hair loss. For example, a moisturizing lotion contained water 74%, glycerin 1.0%, xanthan gum 0.50%, diisopropyl adipate 4.0%, isocetyl stearate 6.0%, octyl palmitate 10.0%, glyceryl stearate 1.0%, cetyl alc. 1.0%, stearyl alc. 0.8%, behenyl alc. 0.5%, palmitic acid 0.3%, stearic acid 0.25%, glycyl-L-histidyl-L- lysine-copper complex 0.2%, catechin 0.01%, gallocatechin 0.01%, epicatechin 0.01%, propylene glycol 0.55%, diazolidinylurea 0.03%, and iodopropynyl Bu carbonate 0.02%. The formulation is beneficial as the phytochem. compound provides anti-inflammatory action to the skin in addition to the anti-inflammatory and tissue rebuilding activity provided by the presence of the **copper** peptide compound

IT **970-74-1, Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate 7440-50-8D, Copper,** peptide complexes **49557-75-7D, Glycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine,** derivs., **copper(II)** complexes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing peptide-**copper** complexes and phytochem. compds. having antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities)

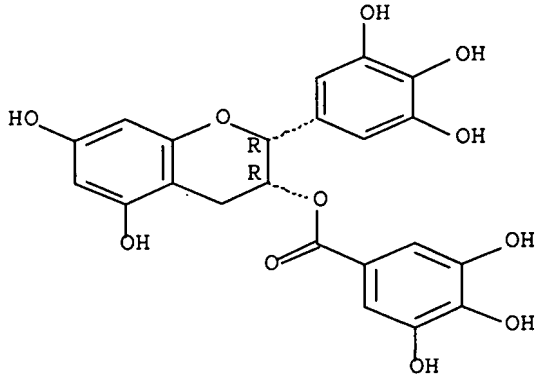
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

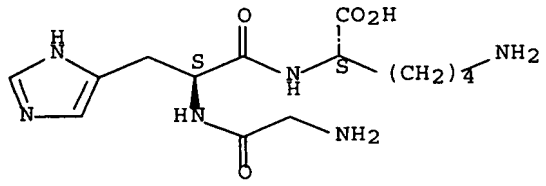


RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 49557-75-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, glycyl-L-histidyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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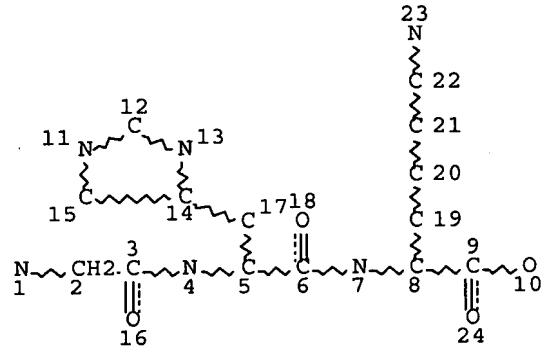

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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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NUMBER OF NODES IS  24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5          192 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L7       118245 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GHK/SQSP
L8           50 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EPIGALLOCATECH?
L9        14733 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L7 OR GLY?(2W)HIS?(2W)LY
                S?
L11        5101 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 OR ?EPIGALLOCATECH?
L13           7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L11


=>
=> d ibib abs hitstr l13 1-7

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 7  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:494280  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:483523
TITLE:                    Gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea
                          and uses
INVENTOR(S):              Yamamoto, Mari; Kirita, Masanobu; Sami, Manabu; Ikeda,
                          Mitsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       National Agriculture and Bio-Oriented Research
                          Organization, Japan; Asahi Breweries, Ltd.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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WO 2006054500 A1 20060526 WO 2005-JP20793 20051114
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
JP 2006141242 A 20060608 JP 2004-333290 20041117
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-333290 A 20041117
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:483523

AB The present invention provides a methylated catechin synthase (catechin methyltransferase) gene by which methylated catechin having a high antiallergic activity can be efficiently biosynthesized. The enzyme methylates **epigallocatechin**-3-O-gallate or epicatechin-3-O- gallate to produce the resp. methylated derivs. The inventors cloned a gene encoding a methylated catechin synthase and recombinantly expressed in Escherichia coli. The enzyme was characterized for substrate specificity.

IT **887521-98-4 887521-99-5 887522-00-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea and uses)

RN 887521-98-4 HCAPLUS
CN Catechin methyltransferase (Camellia sinensis) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 887521-99-5 HCAPLUS
CN Catechin methyltransferase (Camellia sinensis) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

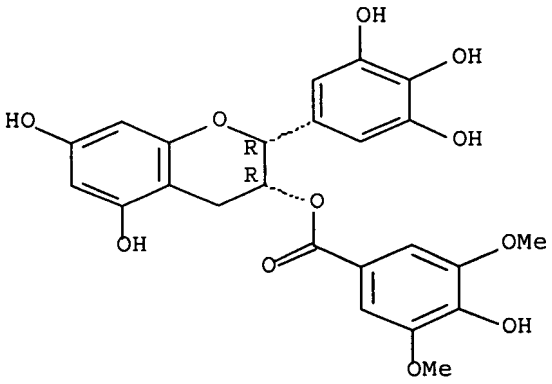
RN 887522-00-1 HCAPLUS
CN Catechin methyltransferase (Camellia sinensis) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **173484-92-9P, Epigallocatechin-3-O-(3,5-O-dimethyl)gallate 224434-07-5P, Epigallocatechin-3-O-(4-O-methyl)gallate 263369-44-4P, Epigallocatechin-3-O-(3,4-O-dimethyl)gallate**
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea and uses)

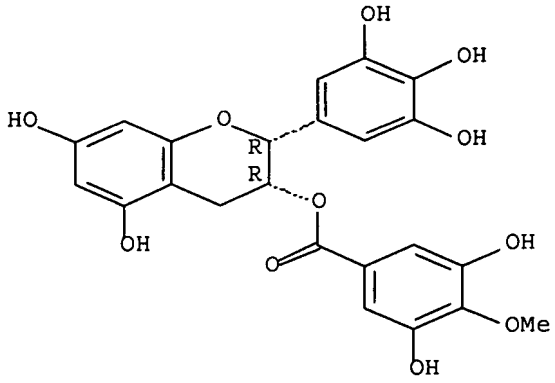
RN 173484-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



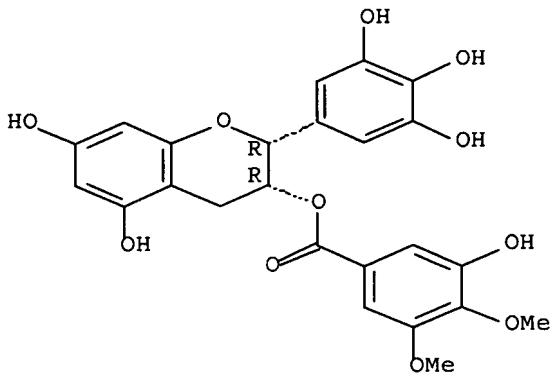
RN 224434-07-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-dihydroxy-4-methoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



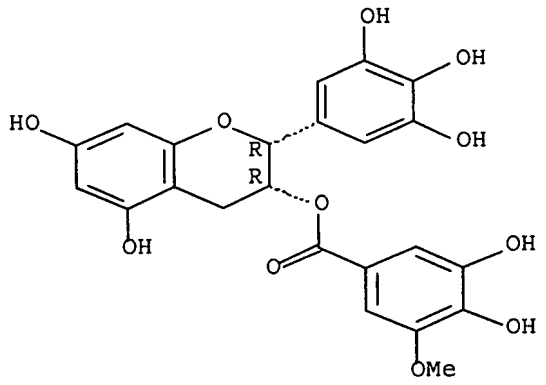
RN 263369-44-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



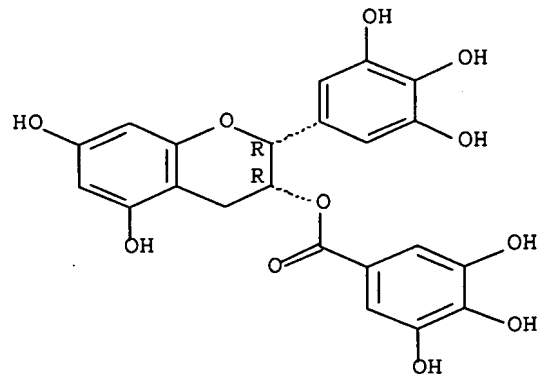
IT 83104-87-4P, **Epigallocatechin**-3-O-(3-O-methyl)gallate
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(production of; gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea and uses)
RN 83104-87-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4-dihydroxy-5-methoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 989-51-5, **Epigallocatechin**-3-O-gallate
RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(substrate, methylation of; gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea and uses)
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:901955 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:222528
TITLE: Preventing or treating obesity and related disorders using substances that modify and/or stimulate endogenous CD1d antigen function
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nestec S.A., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

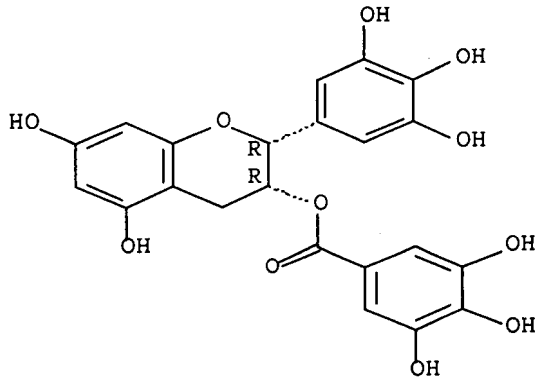
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1566439	A1	20050824	EP 2004-3853	20040220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-3853	20040220

AB The present invention pertains to a method for preventing and/or treating obesity and associated disorders using substances and/or compns. that stimulates and/or modify endogenous CD1d function. The inventors generated CD1d gene knockout mice exhibiting an obese phenotype. A gene expression profiling assay was performed in skin tissue containing the s.c. fat layer from wild-type and CD1d knockout mice. The inventors found that in CD1d knockout mice genes known to be involved in obesity and diabetes mellitus are deregulated. According to another aspect the present invention also provides a method for screening for compds. suitable for use in the method and the composition of the present invention.

IT 478202-71-0, Lipoprotein receptor
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(activity/expression in adipocyte, screening in assay; preventing or treating obesity and related disorders using substances that modify and/or stimulate endogenous CD1d antigen function)
RN 478202-71-0 HCAPLUS
CN Lipoprotein receptor LDL-related protein 1B receptor (human) (CA INDEX NAME)

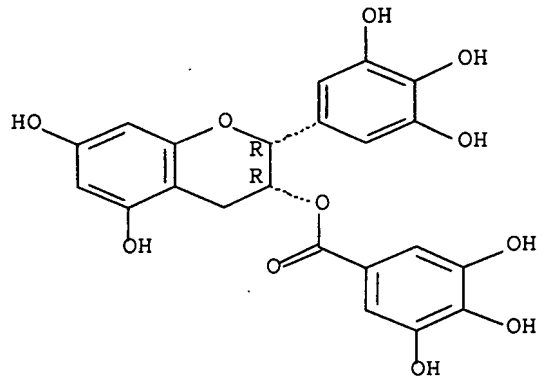
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 989-51-5 989-51-5D, Epigallocatechin -3-gallate, derivs.
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as anti-obesity agent; preventing or treating obesity and related disorders using substances that modify and/or stimulate endogenous CD1d antigen function)
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:485526 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:34655
TITLE: Genetic manipulation of condensed tannins in transgenic plants expressing anthocyanidin reductase and chalcone isomerase
INVENTOR(S): Dixon, Richard A.; Paiva, Nancy L.; Xie, Deyu; Sharma, Shashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

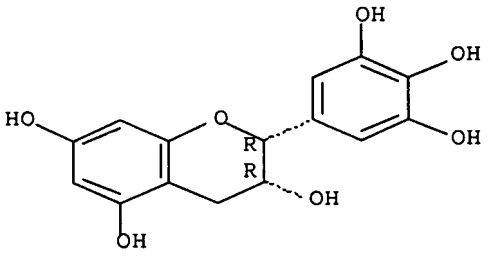
WO 2004002215 A2 20040108 WO 2003-US20481 20030630
WO 2004002215 A8 20040415
WO 2004002215 A3 20050303
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2003247824 A1 20040119 AU 2003-247824 20030630
EP 1546335 A2 20050629 EP 2003-762203 20030630
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
NZ 535871 A 20060831 NZ 2003-535871 20030630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-392562 A1 20030628
US 2002-392562P P 20020628
WO 2003-US20481 W 20030630

AB The invention provides method and compns. for the modulation of condensed tannin production in plants. Thus, inhibition of anthocyanin production and introduction formation of condensed tannins is observed in flower petals of tobacco by constitutive expression of the Medicago truncatula anthocyanidin reductase (BAN) gene. The BAN gene encodes a novel enzyme of anthocyanidin reductase catalyzing the reduction of anthocyanidins into flavan-3-ols, which can then be polymerized into condensed tannins. BAN coding sequences are identified not only in M. truncatula, but also in Arabidopsis thaliana, barley, cotton, grape, and sorghum. The methods of the invention allow creation of plants having novel phenotypes. Increased expression of condensed tannins in plants may be used to increase the nutritional value of food plants for both human and animal consumption. Increased condensed tannin content also reduces the potential for bloat in animals fed certain forage plants low in condensed tannin content. The invention may also be used to modify plant pigmentation.

IT **701396-21-6**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; genetic manipulation of condensed tannins in transgenic plants expressing anthocyanidin reductase and chalcone isomerase)
RN 701396-21-6 HCAPLUS
CN Isomerase, chalcone (Arabidopsis thaliana clone WO2004002215-SEQID-24) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **970-74-1P**, Epi-Gallocatechin
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(genetic manipulation of condensed tannins in transgenic plants expressing anthocyanidin reductase and chalcone isomerase)
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L13 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392376 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:401353
TITLE: Methods for increased expression of condensed tannins in transgenic plants for use in forage crops
INVENTOR(S): Dixon, Richard A.; Paiva, Nancy L.; Xie, Deyu; Sharma, Shashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Samuel Roberts Nobel Foundation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 106 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004093632	A1	20040513	US 2003-610351		20030630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-392562P	P	20020628

AB The invention provides methods for increased expression of condensed tannins in transgenic plants for use in forage crops. The production of condensed tannins in plants is regulated by several gene products, including anthocyanidin reductase (BAN), TTG1, TT2, TT8, TT12, and chalcone isomerase. The gene BAN was cloned and its product was determined to have anthocyanidin reductase enzyme activity, reducing cyanidin to catechin and epicatechin, pelargonidin to epi-afzelechin, and delphinidin to gallo-catechin and epigallocatechin. This invention focuses on gene transfer and expression of these tannin modulator genes, in transgenic forage crops. The increased tannin production is associated with plant phenotypic changes including a reduction in anthocyanin pigmentation, as well as increased nutritional value and reduced potential for animal bloat upon consumption of these modified crops.

IT 688367-09-1, Protein (Arabidopsis thaliana gene TT2)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; methods for increased expression of condensed tannins in transgenic plants for use in forage crops)
RN 688367-09-1 HCAPLUS
CN Protein (Arabidopsis thaliana gene TT2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

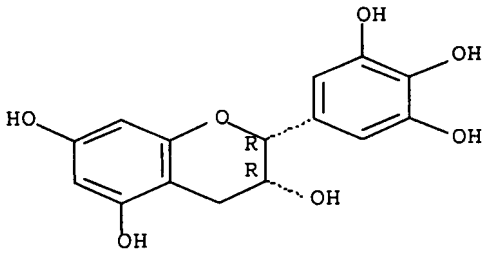
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 970-74-1P, Epigallocatechin
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(production of, following reduction of delphinidin, by anthocyanidin reductase;

methods for increased expression of condensed tannins in transgenic plants for use in forage crops)

RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L13 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:142983 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:187411

TITLE: Compositions containing peptide copper complexes and phytochemical compounds, and methods related thereto

INVENTOR(S): Patt, Leonard M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004014413	A1	20040219	WO 2003-US23293	20030724
WO 2004014413	A8	20040521		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2494156	A1	20040219	CA 2003-2494156	20030724
AU 2003256797	A1	20040225	AU 2003-256797	20030724
US 2004180102	A1	20040916	US 2003-627193	20030724
EP 1545579	A1	20050629	EP 2003-784817	20030724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-400318P P 20020731
WO 2003-US23293 W 20030724

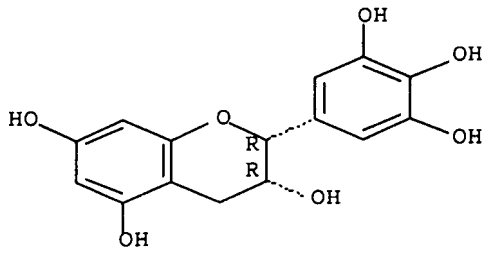
AB Compns. having antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and/or cosmetic utility for a mammal, combining at least one peptide copper complex and at least one

phytochem. compound are described. More particularly, the phytochem. compound is a polyphenol or a carotenoid, the polyphenol being a flavanoid, a flavonoid, a flavonoid derivative, a flavolignan, a polyphenolic rhizome, or their mixts. Compns. for topical application include additives such as emollients, sunscreen agents, skin protectants, skin conditioning agents, and humectants. Methods, employing such compns., are described for enhancing or restoring the resistance of a mammal to oxidative or inflammatory damage, for accelerating wound healing, for cosmetically healing mammalian skin, and for stimulating hair growth, or preventing or treating hair loss. For example, a moisturizing lotion contained water 74%, glycerin 1.0%, xanthan gum 0.50%, diisopropyl adipate 4.0%, isocetyl stearate 6.0%, octyl palmitate 10.0%, glyceryl stearate 1.0%, cetyl alc. 1.0%, stearyl alc. 0.8%, behenyl alc. 0.5%, palmitic acid 0.3%, stearic acid 0.25%, **glycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine** -copper complex 0.2%, catechin 0.01%, gallocatechin 0.01%, epicatechin 0.01%, propylene glycol 0.55%, diazolidinylurea 0.03%, and iodopropynyl Bu carbonate 0.02%. The formulation is beneficial as the phytochem. compound provides anti-inflammatory action to the skin in addition to the anti-inflammatory and tissue rebuilding activity provided by the presence of the copper peptide compound

IT **970-74-1, Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate 49557-75-7D, Glycyl -L-histidyl-L-lysine**, derivs., copper(II) complexes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing peptide-copper complexes and phytochem. compds. having antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities)

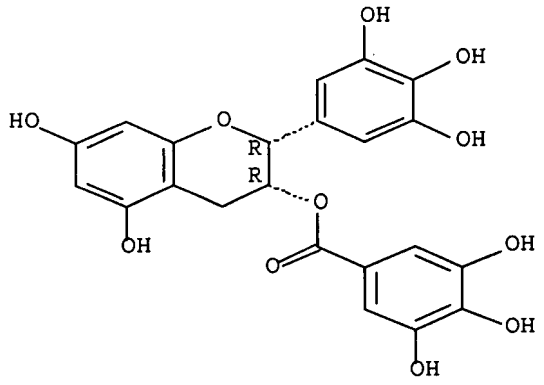
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



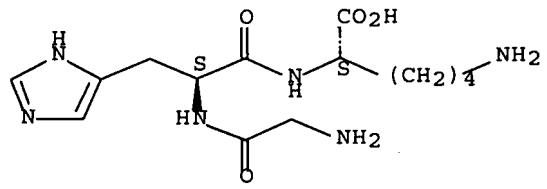
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 49557-75-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, glycyl-L-histidyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:969412 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:730
TITLE: Human genes deregulated in drug-resistant tumor cells in response to cytotoxic drugs and methods for diagnosis and treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Wittig, Rainer; Poustka, Annemarie; Mollenhauer, Jan; Schadendorf, Dirk
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Stiftung des Oeffentlichen Rechts, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1369482	A1	20031210	EP 2002-12705	20020607
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WO 2004038020	A1	20040506	WO 2003-EP6061	20030610
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003245927 A1 20040513 AU 2003-245927 20030610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-12705 A 20020607
WO 2003-EP6061 W 20030610

AB The present invention relates to the identification and use of target genes for the detection and treatment of drug-resistant tumor cells. The nucleic acids of the present invention exhibit a deregulated phenotype when the tumor cells are subjected to cytostatic drugs, i.e.. they are expressed in a higher or lower amount as compared to parental drug-sensitive cancer cells. Thus, they can be used as a diagnostic and pharmaceutical tool to render drug-resistant cells drug-sensitive. In addition, the present invention includes the polypeptides encoded by the resp. nucleic acids, expression vectors harboring the nucleic acids, host cells for expression and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of drug-resistant tumor cells.

IT 179671-71-7 391970-73-3, Procollagen type V (human gene COL5A2 subunit α2) 459655-32-4, Protein (human clone hh04777s1 gene KIAA0938)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; human genes deregulated in drug-resistant tumor cells in response to cytotoxic drugs and methods for diagnosis and treatment of cancer)

RN 179671-71-7 HCAPLUS
CN Laminin (human clone λ7-1 gene LAMA4 α4 chain precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 391970-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Procollagen type V (human gene COL5A2 subunit α2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

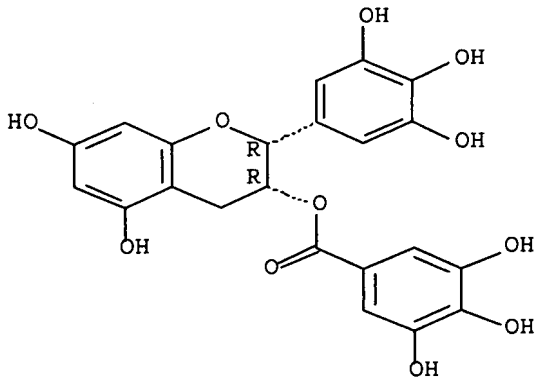
RN 459655-32-4 HCAPLUS
CN Protein (human clone hh04777s1 gene KIAA0938) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human genes deregulated in drug-resistant tumor cells in response to cytotoxic drugs and methods for diagnosis and treatment of cancer)

RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633887 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:176980
TITLE: MICAL proteins of Drosophila and human interacting with CAS-L protein and playing a role in axonal repulsion and their uses
INVENTOR(S): Kolodkin, Alex L.; Terman, Jon Richard; Mao, Tianyi; Pasterkamp, Ronald Jeroen; Yu, Hung-hsiang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 367 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003066821	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US3551	20030204
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003217334	A1	20030902	AU 2003-217334	20030204
US 2003232419	A1	20031218	US 2003-359012	20030204
EP 1572907	A2	20050914	EP 2003-713377	20030204
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2002-354178P	P	20020204
US 2002-384302P	P	20020530
US 2002-388325P	P	20020613
WO 2003-US3551	W	20030204

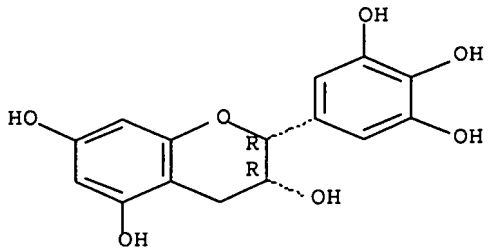
AB Proteins that interact with CAS-L Cas-L (Crk-associated substrate-related protein, lymphocyte) and that play a role in plexin-mediated axonal repulsion are identified in Drosophila and human and genes encoding them are cloned. The proteins (MICAL: mol. interacting with CAS-L) and genes may be used in identifying agents that affect axon growth and placement. Furthermore, provided herein are methods for affecting axon growth and placement. The proteins were first identified in a two-hybrid screen for proteins interacting with Drosophila plexin A. The mRNA is widely distributed in the Drosophila embryo. P-element inactivation of the gene gave rise to flies with deficiencies in axonal guidance comparable to those seen in mutations in genes for semaphorins and plexins. The protein has a functional flavin monooxygenase domain that is essential for interactions with semaphorins. Gallic acid derivs. blocked semaphorin 3A axonal repulsion.

IT **970-74-1**, (-)-**Epigallocatechin** **989-51-5**, (-)-**Epigallocatechin** gallate **83104-87-4** **89064-31-3**, Theasinensin A
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as inhibitor of flavin monooxygenase and axonal repulsion; MICAL proteins of Drosophila and human interacting with CAS-L protein and playing role in axonal repulsion and their uses)

RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

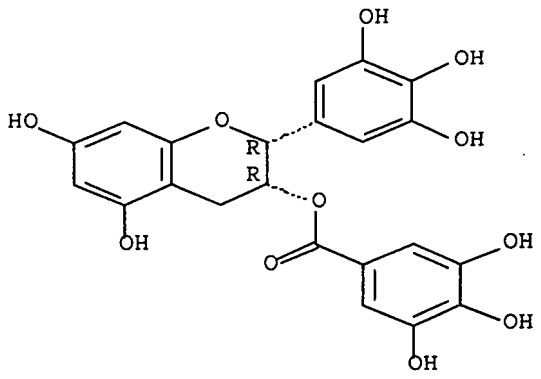
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS

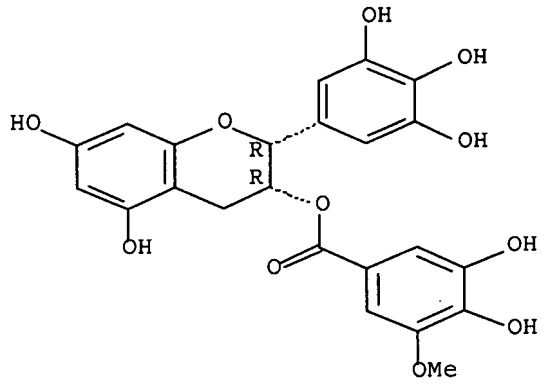
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



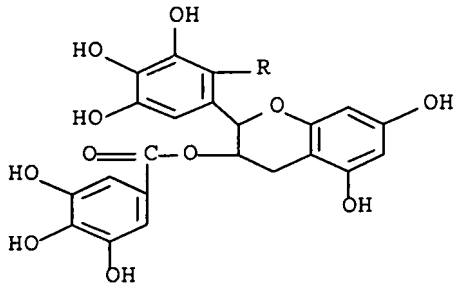
RN 83104-87-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4-dihydroxy-5-methoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 89064-31-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, [(1R)-4,4',5,5',6,6'-hexahydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,2'-diyl]bis[(2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2H-1-benzopyran-2,3-diyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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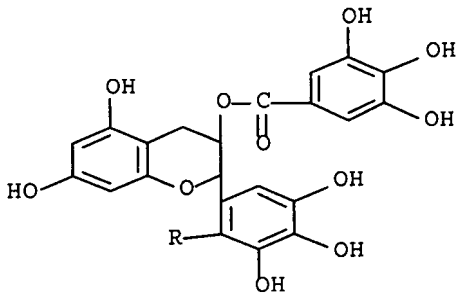

IT 579542-95-3 579542-98-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; mICAL proteins of Drosophila and human interacting with CAS-L protein and playing a role in axonal repulsion and their uses)
RN 579542-95-3 HCAPLUS
CN 26: PN: WO03066821 SEQID: 26 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 579542-98-6 HCAPLUS
CN 29: PN: WO03066821 SEQID: 29 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

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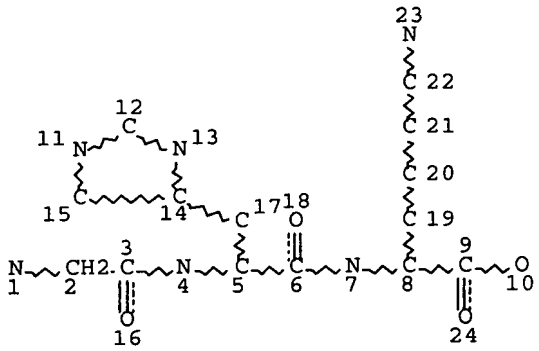
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L6 262726 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER?/CN
L7 118245 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON GHK/SQSP

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L8            50 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EPIGALLOCATECH?
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                 S?
L10      1410113 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 OR CU OR COPPER OR CU2?
L11         5101 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 OR ?EPIGALLOCATECH?
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L13            7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L11
L18          232 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L10
L21            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SALINE/BI
L22              SEL  PLU=ON  L21 1- CHEM :       13 TERMS
L23       114053 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22
L24       114053 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 OR SALINE
L25            6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L24
L26            5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 NOT (L12 OR L13)


=> d ibib abs hitstr l26 1-5

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 5  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:39067  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          147:63807
TITLE:                    Protective effect of epigallocatechin
                          -3-gallate on kidney injury of mice with endotoxemia
AUTHOR(S):                Xu, Wenping; Cao, Yongan; Ji, Yuee; Shi, Wenyan
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Department of Preclinical Medicine, Jiangsu Staff
                          Medical University, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, 210029,
                          Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:                   Nanjing Yike Daxue Xuebao (2005), 25(10), 727-728
                          CODEN: NYDXFS; ISSN: 1007-4368
PUBLISHER:                Nanjing Yike Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 Chinese
AB    Forty Kunming mice were randomly divided into 4 groups: control group (N
      group), lipopolysaccharide group (LPS group), EGCG 1 group, and EGCG 2 group,
      10 mice for each group.  Mice in LPS, EGCG 1 and EGCG 2 group were injected of
      5 mg/kg LPS, then mice in EGCG 1 and EGCG 2 group were given 10 mg/kg EGCG and
      30 mg/kg EGCG resp. 20 min later.  Mice in N group was injected of 5 mg/kg
      saline.  The content of malondialdehyde (MDA) and activity of superoxide
      dismutase (SOD) and Ca2+-Mg2+ ATPase in renal tissue were measured.  The
      results showed that the content of MDA significantly increased and activity of
      SOD significantly decreased in LPS group compared with those in N group
      (P<0.01, 0.01); the activity of Ca2+-Mg2+ ATPase decreased.  The content of
      MDA decreased in EGCG 1 group and significantly decreased in EGCG 2 group
      (P<0.01) compared with LPS group; activity of SOD increased in EGCG 1 group
      and significantly increased in EGCG 2 group (P<0.01).  The activity of Ca2+-
      Mg2+ ATPase increased EGCG 1 group and EGCG 2 group, but it was not
      significantly. The results indicated that EGCG has protective effect on kidney
      injury of mice with endotoxemia.
IT    9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase
      RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (protective effect of epigallocatechin-3-gallate on kidney
         injury of mice with endotoxemia)
RN    9054-89-1  HCAPLUS
CN    Dismutase, superoxide  (CA INDEX NAME)

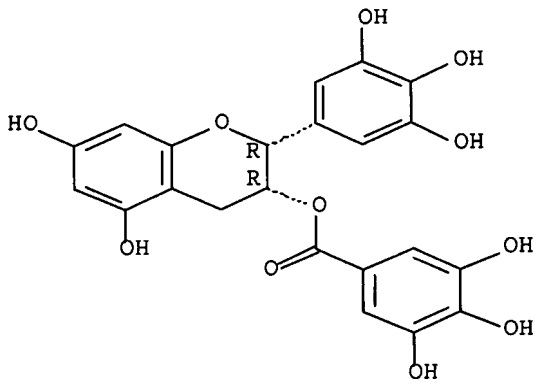
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT    989-51-5, Epigallocatechin-3-gallate
      RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
```

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(protective effect of **epigallocatechin-3-gallate** on kidney injury of mice with endotoxemia)

RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:973023 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:501682

TITLE: Effects of oral green tea polyphenols on preservation of isolated heart

AUTHOR(S): Gao, Wen-bo; Zhu, You-hua; Wang, Ya-wei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organ Transplantation, Shanghai Changzheng Hospital, Second Military Medical University, Shanghai, 200003, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Shiyong Yixue Zazhi (2006), 22(12), 1362-1363
CODEN: SYZAFM; ISSN: 1006-5725

PUBLISHER: Shiyong Yixue Zazhi Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

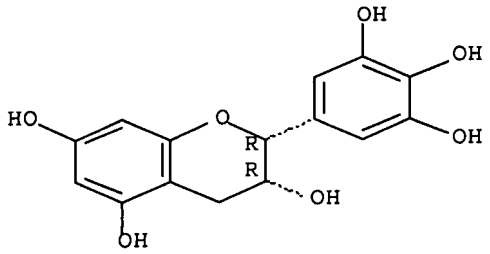
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB This paper investigated the effects of oral green tea polyphenols (GTP) on the preservation of isolated rat heart. Sixteen SD rats were randomly divided into 2 groups. Eight rats in the exptl. group were orally administered with GTP for 20 days, while eight rats in the control group received **saline** solution The rat hearts were removed and performed with Langendorff perfusion, and the cardiac function was measured. The isolated hearts were stored in UW solns. at 4°C for 8 h. The cardiac function was measured again after reperfusion. The activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) and creatine kinase (CK) from the coronary effluent and the activity of superoxide dismutase (SOD) and the malondialdehyde (MDA) content in myocardial tissue were detected. The myocardial ultrastructure was examined Results showed that the parameters of the cardiac function except heart rate in the exptl. group were significantly better than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$). Myocardial water content, LDH and CK activity, and MDA content in the exptl. group were lower than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$). Coronary flow and SOD activity in the exptl. group were higher than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$). The exptl. group had improved myocardial ultrastructure. In conclusion, oral GTP had protective effects on the isolated heart.

IT 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(effects of oral green tea polyphenols on preservation of isolated heart)
RN 9054-89-1 HCAPLUS
CN Dismutase, superoxide (CA INDEX NAME)

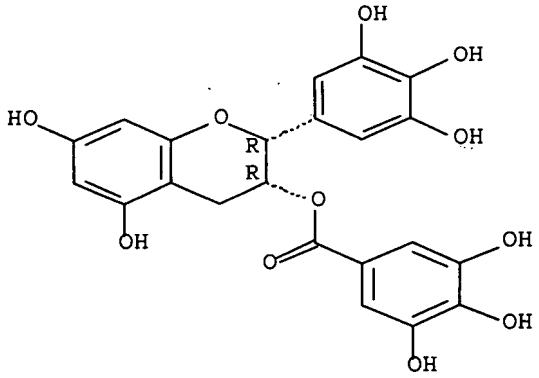
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 970-74-1, **Epigallocatechin** 989-51-5, **Epigallocatechin** gallate
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of oral green tea polyphenols on preservation of isolated heart)
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:101964 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:184652
TITLE: Novel pathways in the etiology of cancer, and treatment methods
INVENTOR(S): Benz, Christopher C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Buck Institute for Age Research, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

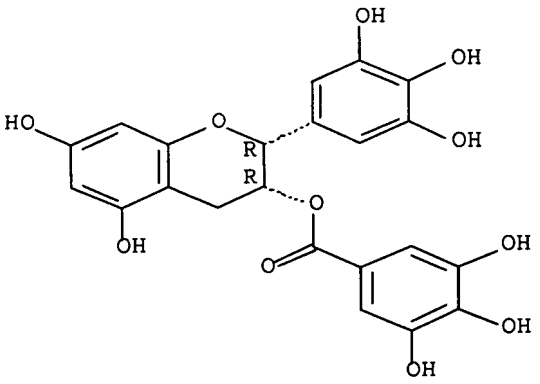
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2006024691	A1	20060202	US 2005-90546		20050324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-556774P	P	20040325
			US 2004-580534P	P	20040616
			US 2004-629691P	P	20041119

AB The invention pertains to the identification of two novel epithelial signaling pathways in ER-pos. breast cancers and the discovery that the cellular biol. and (likely also the clin. outcome) of ER-pos. breast cancer cells is unexpectedly altered when these signaling pathways are activated. The first pathway pertains to the discovery that NF-κB activation and/or DNA binding is implicated in the etiol. of ER-pos. breast (and other) cancers. The second pathway involves ligand-independent quinine-mediated ER activation by phosphorylation (e.g. on SER-118 and SER-167 residues of ER) and nuclear translocation of full-length (67 kDA) ER as well as the phorphorylating activation of a truncated and nuclear-localized ER variant (.apprx.52 kDa). Also disclosed are methods for identifying patients likely to respond to hormonal therapy and for selecting a therapeutic regimen for the treatment of cancer.

IT **9054-89-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manganese-dependent; pathways in etiol. of cancer, and treatment methods)
RN 9054-89-1 HCAPLUS
CN Dismutase, superoxide (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **989-51-5, Epigallocatechin**-3-gallate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pathways in etiol. of cancer, and treatment methods)
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:788478 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:258840
TITLE: Investigating the stability of EGCg in aqueous media
AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Q.; Chiang, H.; Portocarrero, C.; Zhu, Y.; Hill, S.; Heppert, K.; Jayaratna, H.; Davies, M.; Janle, E.; Kissinger, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bioanalytical Systems, Inc., West Lafayette, IN, 47906, USA
SOURCE: Current Separations (2003), 20(3), 83-86
CODEN: CUSEEW; ISSN: 0891-0006
PUBLISHER: Bioanalytical Systems, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

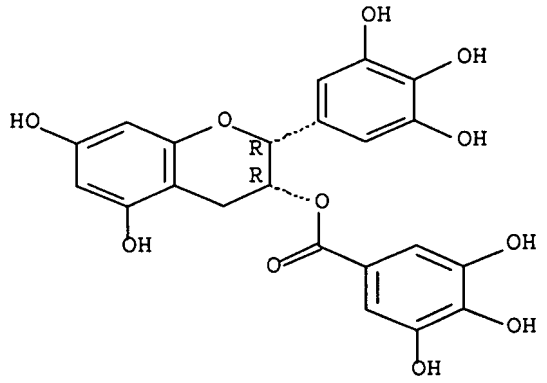
AB (-)-**Epigallocatechin** gallate (EGCg) is the most prevalent catechin in green tea extract, to which most of the health benefit of green tea has been attributed. Since EGCg is an antioxidant, its stability in various biol. fluids must be evaluated prior to the study of its in vivo pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics. For this purpose, a multi-channel LC/EC (liquid chromatog. with electrochem. detection) method was developed to determine EGCg quantity at a concentration very likely to be found in vivo (<500 ng/mL). A microbore column was used to minimize sample consumption. The detection limit for EGCg was 0.8 ng/mL at a potential of +600 mV vs. Ag/AgCl. The calibration curve was linear over the range of 1-500 ng/mL. Using this method, the stability of EGCg (100 ng/mL) in 10 mM HCl, **saline** and Ringers' solution, with or without preservatives, was monitored. It was found that EGCg was very stable in all these solns. at low temperature only when they were free of certain metal ion contaminants. Therefore, it is suggested to stabilize EGCg solns. by use of a metal scavenger (EDTA), an antioxidant (e.g. ascorbic acid), keeping the pH below or close to neutral and keeping the temperature cold during sampling and storage of EGCg.

IT **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, biological studies
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stability of **epigallocatechin** gallate in aqueous media)
RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 989-51-5, (-)-**Epigallocatechin** gallate
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stability of **epigallocatechin** gallate in aqueous media)
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:166105 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:256454
TITLE: epicatechin-**copper**(II) complexes: Damage of small intestinal epithelium
AUTHOR(S): Stavrescu, Ruxandra B.; Kimura, Takahide; Hayakawa, Fumiko; Ando, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Shiga University of Medical Science, Seta, Otsu, Shiga, 520-2192, Japan
SOURCE: Central European Journal of Chemistry (2003), 1(1), 39-56
CODEN: CEJCAZ; ISSN: 1644-3624
URL: http://pippo.ingentaselect.com/vl=17857725/cl=110/nw=1/rpsv/catchword/cesj/16443624/previews/4.pdf
PUBLISHER: Central European Science Journals
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

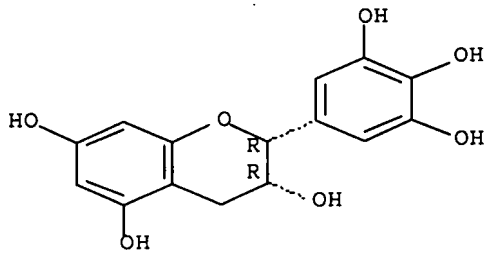
AB Four epicatechins [(-)-epicatechin (EC), (-)-epicatechin gallate (ECg), (-)-**epigallocatechin** (EGC), (-)-**epigallocatechin** gallate (EGCg)] and their corresponding **copper** complexes were compared with regard to their effect on the viability of Caco-2 colon cancer cells in vitro, measured by 3-(4,5-dimethylthyazol-2-yl)-2,5- diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay. The viability of Caco-2 cells exposed to EC (1 mM), ECg (1 mM) or EGC (1 mM) resp., for 30 min, was comparable to that of the **saline** control group, while EGCg (1 mM) apparently enhanced cellular activity. In contrast, the cells treated with epicatechin-**copper** complexes were killed. Bivalent **copper** (1 mM), in similar conditions, did not affect the cells. No cell leakage or other

histol. differences were observed, implying a rapid cell death. The suggested mechanism of killing is by OH radical attack, produced in the presence of epicatechin-**copper** complexes, but not in the presence of either of the epicatechins or **copper** alone. The reaction sites are discussed.

IT **970-74-1**, (-)-**Epigallocatechin** **989-51-5**, (-)-**Epigallocatechin** gallate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes with **copper**; damage of small intestinal epithelium by epicatechin-**copper**(II) complexes)

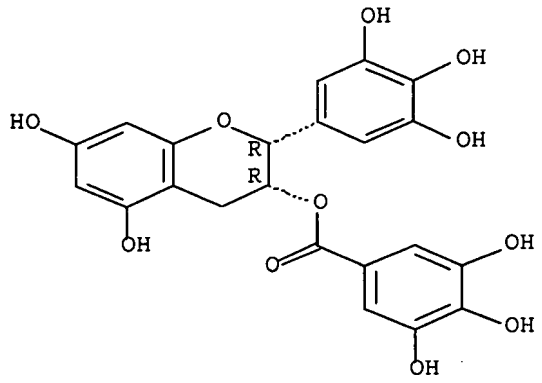
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



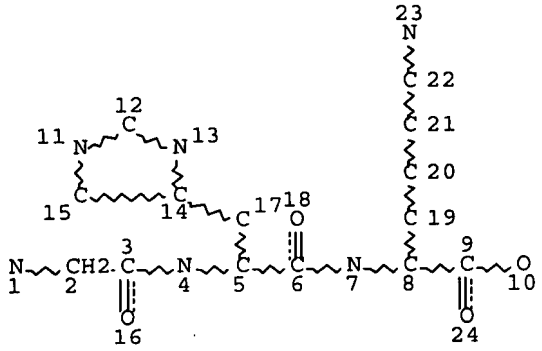
IT **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes with epicatechins; damage of small intestinal epithelium by epicatechin-**copper**(II) complexes)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> => d stat que l31
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L7	118245	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON GHK/SQSP
L8	50	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON EPIGALLOCATECH?
L9	14733	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L7 OR GLY?(2W)HIS?(2W)LYS?
L10	1410113	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR CU OR COPPER OR CU2?
L11	5101	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR ?EPIGALLOCATECH?
L12	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L10 AND L11
L13	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L11
L18	232	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L10
L21	5	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON SALINE/BI
L22		SEL PLU=ON L21 1- CHEM : 13 TERMS
L23	114053	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22
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L26	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 NOT (L12 OR L13)
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L31	43	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 NOT (L9 OR L13 OR L26)

=> d ibib abs hitstr l31 1-43

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:195795 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:260120
TITLE: Polyethylene glycol-peptide copper complexes and compositions for cosmetic and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006023465	A1	20060302	WO 2005-US29047	20050816
WO 2006023465	A8	20060601		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 2006052287	A1	20060309	US 2005-204772	20050816

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-602715P P 20040818
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:260120

AB This invention relates to compns. comprising polyethylene glycol mols. coupled to peptide copper complexes, and, addnl., to such compns. formulated for use as pharmaceutical and cosmetic products, as well as to medical devices that comprise such compns.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:121345 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:126927
TITLE: Stable copper(I) complexes as active therapeutic substances
INVENTOR(S): Pallenberg, Alexander J.; Branca, Andrew; Marschner, Thomas M.; **Patt, Leonard M.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corporation, USA; Pallenberg, Alexander J.; Branca, Andrew; Marschner, Thomas M.; Patt, Leonard M.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9639144	A1	19961212	WO 1996-US10122	19960606

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE,

ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA

AU 9662748	A	19961224	AU 1996-62748		19960606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-468645	A	19950606
			WO 1996-US10122	W	19960606

AB Stable Copper(I) complexes and methods relating thereto are disclosed. The stable Copper (I) complexes comprise a Copper(I) ion complexed by a multi-dentate ligand which favors the +1 oxidation state for copper. The complexes may be used as wound healing agents, anti-oxidative agents, anti-inflammatory agents, lipid modulating agents, signal transduction modulating agents, hair growth agents, and antiviral agents. Uses of this invention also include inhibition of viral infection, as well as inhibiting transmission of sexually transmitted diseases. The stable Copper(I) complexes of the invention include neocuproine Copper(I) and bathocuproine disulfonic acid Copper(I). Preparation of copper (I) neocuproine is described, as are inhibitory effects of the complexes of the invention against e.g a variety of viruses.

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:150305 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:185146
TITLE: Stimulation of hair growth by peptide-copper complexes
INVENTOR(S): Pallenberg, Alexander J.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Trachy, Ronald E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9535085	A1	19951228	WO 1995-US7626	19950616
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5538945	A	19960723	US 1994-261475	19940617
CA 2192944	A1	19951228	CA 1995-2192944	19950616
CA 2192944	C	20001017		
AU 9528615	A	19960115	AU 1995-28615	19950616
EP 765152	A1	19970402	EP 1995-923906	19950616
EP 765152	B1	20011107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9508044	A	19971118	BR 1995-8044	19950616
JP 10504286	T	19980428	JP 1995-502485	19950616
AT 208181	T	20011115	AT 1995-923906	19950616
ES 2162637	T3	20020101	ES 1995-923906	19950616
PT 765152	T	20020328	PT 1995-923906	19950616
US 6017888	A	20000125	US 1997-996307	19971223
JP 2006328076	A	20061207	JP 2006-196269	20060718

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-261475	A	19940617
JP 1996-502485	A3	19950616
WO 1995-US7626	W	19950616
US 1996-683889	B1	19960719

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:185146

AB Peptide-copper complexes are disclosed which stimulate the growth of hair on warm-blooded animals. The peptide-copper complexes are dipeptides or tripeptides chelated to copper at a molar ratio ranging from about 1:1 to 3:1, with the second position of the peptide from the amino terminus being histidine, arginine or derivative thereof. A solution of CuCl2 was added to a solution of Lalanyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine.2HCl (preparation given) (I), then the pH was adjusted to 6.89 to obtain an aqueous solution containing I:Cu (II) at a molar ratio of peptide to copper of 1.1:1. Administration of a topical formulation of 0.1% II on mice skin increased the hair growth in treated area by 90.14% after 34 days.

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:47479 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:155626

TITLE: Quantitative assessment of peptide-copper complex-induced hair follicle stimulation using the fuzzy rat

AUTHOR(S): Trachy, Ronald E.; Uno, Hideo; Packard, Shelley; **Patt, Leonard M.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Toxicology, ProCyte Corporation, Kirkland, WA, USA

SOURCE: Dermatologic Research Techniques (1996), 227-39. Editor(s): Maibach, Howard I. CRC: Boca Raton, Fla. CODEN: 62DZAA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB The fuzzy rat model was used to evaluate the effects of a peptide-copper compound, PC 1031, on hair growth. Topical treatment with PC 1031 resulted in an increase in the percentage of hair follicles in the anagen or growth phase. PC 1031 also caused an increase in hair follicle size, both in terms of the percentage of telogen and anagen follicles of terminal length in follicle cross-sectional area.

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:47478 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:155625

TITLE: Phototrichogram analysis of hair follicle stimulation: A pilot clinical study with a peptide-copper complex

AUTHOR(S): Trachy, Ronald E.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Duncan, Gordon M.; Kalis, Bernard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Toxicology, ProCyte Corporation, Kirkland, WA, USA

SOURCE: Dermatologic Research Techniques (1996), 217-26. Editor(s): Maibach, Howard I. CRC: Boca Raton, Fla. CODEN: 62DZAA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB The hair densities in the present study were more consistent with the unit area trichogram data (approx. 150-300 hairs cm2) than with studies using direct hair counting methodologies. The phototrichogram results with 10% PC 1031 demonstrated an overall trend toward hair regrowth, while the vehicle

group experienced a decrease in hair d. The relative efficacy of a peptide-copper complex (PC 1031) and minoxidil is difficult to assess at this time. However, when evaluated in sep. studies utilizing sensitive anal. techniques rather than direct counting, both drugs appear to at least arrest hair loss, and perhaps stimulate hair growth.

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:808956 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:306037
TITLE: Inhibition of the human immunodeficiency virus-1 protease and human immunodeficiency virus-1 replication by bathocuproine disulfonic acid Cu1+
AUTHOR(S): Davis, David A.; Branca, Andrew A.; Pallenberg, Alexander J.; Marschner, Thomas M.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Chatlynne, Louise G.; Humphrey, Rachel W.; Yarchoan, Robert; Levine, Rodney L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Biochem., Natl. Heart, Lung and Blood Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20892-0320, USA
SOURCE: Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics (1995), 322(1), 127-34
CODEN: ABBIA4; ISSN: 0003-9861
PUBLISHER: Academic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The protease encoded by the human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) is essential for processing viral polyproteins which contain the enzymes and structural proteins required for the infectious virus. It was previously found that cupric chloride, in the presence of dithiothreitol or ascorbic acid, could inhibit the HIV-1 protease. It was suggested that a Cu1+ chelate was the moiety responsible for inhibition of the protease. This hypothesis has now been investigated directly by utilizing the stable Cu1+ chelate, bathocuproine disulfonic acid Cu1+ (BCDS-Cu1+). BCDS-Cu1+ inhibited the HIV-1 wild type protease as well as a mutant HIV-1 protease lacking cysteines. An analog, neocuproine-Cu1+ was only partially inhibitory. BCDS-Cu1+ was a competitive inhibitor of the mutant HIV-1 protease with an apparent Ki of 1 μM. Replication of HIV-1 in human lymphocytes and the cytotoxic effect of HIV-1 in CEM cells was inhibited by micromolar BCDS-Cu1+. Neocuproine-Cu1+ was too cytotoxic to be evaluated in this assay. Inhibition of the protease and of HIV replication by BCDS-Cu1+ was dependent on the presence of Cu1+ as BCDS alone was ineffective. EDTA blocked the inhibition of the protease by Cu1+ but was unable to block inhibition of the protease by BCDS-Cu1+, indicating that the Cu1+ complex was the inhibitory agent. The apparent IC50 for BCDS-Cu1+ on the inhibition of replication by primary isolates of HIV-1 was 5 μM. However, BCDS-Cu1+ did not affect polyprotein processing in an H9 cell line chronically infected with HIV-1, indicating that BCDS-Cu1+ acts by yet another mechanism to block HIV infection. Other possible targets for BCDS-Cu1+ include inhibition of viral adsorption and/or inhibition of the HIV-1 integrase.

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:347104 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:256396
TITLE: Stable copper(I) complexes with multidentate ligands as therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Pallenberg, Alexander J.; Branca, Andrew; Marschner, Thomas M.; **Patt, Leonard M.**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9427594	A2	19941208	WO 1994-US6247	19940602
WO 9427594	A3	19950427		
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2163640	A1	19941208	CA 1994-2163640	19940602
AU 9470517	A	19941220	AU 1994-70517	19940602
ZA 9403857	A	19950201	ZA 1994-3857	19940602
EP 701439	A1	19960320	EP 1994-919342	19940602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ZA 9409336	A	19950808	ZA 1994-9336	19941124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-71440 A	19930602
			WO 1994-US6247 W	19940602

AB Stable copper(I) complexes useful as therapeutic agents comprise a copper(I) ion complexed by a multi-dentate ligand which favors the +1 oxidation state for copper. The stable copper(I) complexes of the invention are useful as wound healing agents, anti-oxidative agents, anti-inflammatory agents, lipid modulating agents, signal transduction modulating agents, hair growth agents, and anti-viral agents. Exemplary stable copper(I) complexes include neocuproine copper(I) and bathocuproine disulfonic acid copper(I). The synthesis of neocuproine copper(I) complex synthesis is given.

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:11696 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:11696
TITLE: Control of continuous vibration fluidized-bed drying by measurement of relative granule humidity
AUTHOR(S): Fuchs, G.; Patt, L.; Haberstroh, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz A.-G., Nuernberg, W-8500/1, Germany
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (1992), 54(4), 366-9
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB A device for the online measurement of relative granule moisture contents for process control during fluidized-bed drying in the manufacture of solid pharmaceuticals is described. Consisting of a plate condensor situated behind a teflon filter, the sensor measures moisture contents by changes in the former's dielec. constant as a result of humidity changes in the air in contact with the granules. The performance of the system in optimizing the drying process in relation to residual moisture content reproducibility is illustrated with data from model granulations.

L31 ANSWER 9 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:137820 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:137820
TITLE: Film coating under production conditions with a solvent recovery system and in a closed gas circuit
AUTHOR(S): Koeblitz, T.; Patt, L.; Dertinger, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Maschinenfabr., A. Heinen G.m.b.H., Varel, D-2930, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (1988), 50(1), 81-91
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB The industrial manufacture of cellulose-coated tablets by using organic solvents is described. In addition to discussing the central process, problems of dust separation in a closed gas circuit, air throughout in the coater, organic solvent spraying rate, and solvent recovery are described, as well as energy efficiency data and safety considerations. Various solvent mixts. (of Me2CO, CH2Cl2, MeOH, and EtOH) were successfully employed; in all cases high product qualities with low residual solvent contents were observed

L31 ANSWER 10 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:614315 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:214315
TITLE: Nuclear peptides from calf liver: large scale isolation and fractionation; control of gene expression in cell-free systems, and inhibition of growth of cells in culture
AUTHOR(S): Hillar, M.; Santarelli, I.; Stolzmann, Z.; Wafeeg, W.; Allen, S.; Chan, J. Y. H.; Patt, L. M.; Houck, J. C.; Wyborny, L. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol., Texas Southern Univ., Houston, TX, 77004, USA
SOURCE: Basic and Applied Histochemistry (1987), 31(3), 299-313
CODEN: BAHID7; ISSN: 0391-7258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB DNA and nuclear RNA fractions contain small peptides (mol. weight 600-1500) attached noncovalently. A large-scale isolation procedure was developed for the extraction of such peptides (deprimerones) directly from the lysed nuclei. Further purification and fractionation were performed by chromatog. on Sephadex, silica gel, and HPLC C18 reversed-phase columns. HPLC fractionation yielded 11 peaks. The peptides are rich in serine, glycine, alanine, and acidic amino acids. They do not contain S-containing amino acids. Only occasionally tyrosine, phenyalanine, histidine, arginine, and a very moderate amount of lysine are found. These peptides are active in inhibiting gene expression in cell-free systems and incorporation of labeled thymidine in L 1210 murine leukemic cell culture. Thorough and exhaustive anal. demonstrated that the isolated peptides are not degradative products of histone or nonhistone chromosomal proteins.

L31 ANSWER 11 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:98251 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:98251
TITLE: Low molecular weight peptides bound to nucleic acids: isolation, structure and effects on gene expression
AUTHOR(S): Santarelli, I.; Hillar, M.; Stolzmann, Z.; Chan, J. Y. H.; Patt, L. M.; Houck, J. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Camerino, Camerino, 62032, Italy
SOURCE: Serono Symposia Publications from Raven Press (1986), 34(Biol. Regul. Cell Proliferation), 35-8
CODEN: SPRPDU; ISSN: 0733-897X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The large-scale isolation and fractionation of deprimerones, low-mol.-weight (600-1500-dalton) peptides bound to nucleic acid, from calf liver nuclear and polysomal RNA fractions are reported. Standard methods were used. One of the polysomal deprimerones was purified to homogeneity and its amino acid sequence was determined The effect of deprimerones on replication is mediated via DNA polymerase β activity.

L31 ANSWER 12 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:83890 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:83890
TITLE: Nuclear peptides from calf liver: large scale isolation and fractionation; control of gene expression in cell-free systems, and inhibition of growth of cells in culture
AUTHOR(S): Hillar, Marian; Santerelli, Ivano; Stolzmann, Zdzislaw; Wafeeg, Warren; Allen, Sharon; Chan, John Y. H.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.; Wyborny, Leigh E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol., Texas South. Univ., Houston, TX, 77004, USA
SOURCE: Physiological Chemistry and Physics and Medical NMR (1985), 17(3), 325-43
CODEN: PCPNER; ISSN: 0748-6642
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB DNA and nuclear RNA fractions contain small peptides (deprimerones) (600-1500 daltons) attached noncovalently. A large-scale isolation procedure was developed for the extraction of such peptides directly from the lysed nuclei. Further purification and fractionation was performed by chromatog. on Sephadex, silica gel, and HPLC C18-reverse phase columns. HPLC fractionation yielded 11 peaks. The peptides are rich in serine, glycine, alanine, and acidic amino acids. They do not contain S-containing amino acids. Only occasionally tyrosine, phenalalnine, histidine, arginine, and very moderate amts. of lysine are found. These peptides are active in inhibiting gene expression in cell-free systems and incorporation of labeled thymidine into L 1210 murine leukemic cell culture. Thorough and exhaustive anal. demonstrated that the isolated peptides are not degradative products of histone or nonhistone chromosomal proteins.

L31 ANSWER 13 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:83889 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:83889
TITLE: Small peptides bound to polysomal RNA inhibit gene expression in cell-free systems, replication of stimulated lymphocytes and DNA repair in isolated chromatin
AUTHOR(S): Hillar, Marian; Stolzman, Zdzislaw; Santarelli, Ivano; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.; Chan, John Y. H.; Wyborny, Leigh E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol., Texas South. Univ., Houston, TX, 77004,

USA
SOURCE: Physiological Chemistry and Physics and Medical NMR (1985), 17(3), 307-23
CODEN: PCPNER; ISSN: 0748-6642
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polysomal poly(A)+-RNA prepared from isolated calf liver polysomes by deproteinization and affinity chromatog. on oligo(dT)-Sepharose at pH 6 contains low-mol.-weight peptides (600-1500 daltons) bound noncovalently. These peptides were extracted from the poly(A)+-RNA-peptides complex by precipitation of the nucleic acids with 80% EtOH at alkaline pH (9.5) and purified on Sephadex G-25 and G-15 columns. Further fractionation was performed by silica gel chromatog. and HPLC. The amino acid composition of the isolated peptidic fraction was compared with similar peptides obtained from rat liver, rabbit reticulocyte, and calf thymus polysomes. Effluent (ribosomal) RNA contains only a negligible amount of peptides. Isolated polysomal RNA peptides, named deprimerones, have a general depressing effect on gene expression in vitro (Hillar, M.; Przyjemski, J., 1979). Isolated deprimerones not only inhibit DNA transcription and RNA translation in reconstituted cell-free systems, but also DNA replication by DNA polymerase β with single- and double-stranded DNA template and synthetic deoxyribonucleotide polymers. The inhibitory effect on replication was correlated with the inhibition of [3H]deoxyribonucleotide incorporation into isolated chromatin and in stimulated lymphocyte cell cultures. The isolated deprimerones are characterized by similar amino acid compns. in various species.

L31 ANSWER 14 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:55799 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:55799
TITLE: Opposing effects of the polycation hexadimethrine (polybrene) on normal and leukemic lymphocytes
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Immunogenics Corp., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology (1985), 30(2), 109-14
CODEN: PHMGBN; ISSN: 0031-7012
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The polycationic compound hexadimethrine bromide [28728-55-4] had opposing effects on normal and leukemic murine lymphocytes. This polycation stimulated the DNA-synthetic response of murine spleen cells to alloantigens, whereas, at the same concentration, proliferation of the leukemic cell line, L1210, was inhibited. Other polycations tested did not show this effect. The hexadimethrine had no significant effect on the rejection rate of histo-incompatible skin grafts in mice. Low concns. inhibited the growth of the L1210 leukemia cells in DBA/2J mice.

L31 ANSWER 15 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:622212 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:222212
TITLE: Opposing effects of the polycation hexadimethrine (polybrene) on normal and leukemic lymphocytes
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Immunogenics Corp., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology (1985), 30(1), 55-60
CODEN: PHMGBN; ISSN: 0031-7012

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The polycationic compound hexadimethrine Br [28728-55-4] has opposing effects on normal and leukemic murine lymphocytes. This polycation significantly stimulated the DNA-synthetic response of murine spleen cells to alloantigens, whereas, at the same concentration, proliferation of the leukemic cell line, L1210, was inhibited. Other polycations tested did not show this effect. The hexadimethrine had no significant effect on the rejection rate of histoincompatible skin grafts in mice. Low concns. did inhibit the growth of the L1210 leukemia cells in DBA/2J mice.

L31 ANSWER 16 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:405481 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:5481
TITLE: Immune stimulator
INVENTOR(S): Houck, John C.; **Patt, Leonard M.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Endorphin, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 8401090	A1	19840329	WO 1983-US1439		19830916
W: AU, DK, FI, JP, NO					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE					
AU 8320798	A	19840404	AU 1983-20798		19830916
JP 59501786	T	19841025	JP 1983-503297		19830916
EP 122926	A1	19841031	EP 1983-903269		19830916
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, LU, NL, SE					
DK 8402494	A	19840521	DK 1984-2494		19840521
FI 8402032	A	19840521	FI 1984-2032		19840521
NO 8402015	A	19840521	NO 1984-2015		19840521
US 4571336	A	19860218	US 1985-694899		19850125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1982-419995	A	19820920
			US 1983-526356	A	19830825
			WO 1983-US1439	A	19830916

AB An immunostimulatory peptide is described which is isolated from bovine thymus tissue and can be used to treat mammals and birds subject to viral or fungus infections. Thus, bovine thymus was extracted with ammonium carbonate, pH 8.5, and after centrifugation the supernatant was lyophilized. The lyophilized powder is extracted with EtOH (50-60% final concentration), and the supernatant is treated with acetone. The material is purified by gel filtration on Sephadex and BioGel. The material during chromatog. seps. into 2 fractions, one with mol. weight .apprx.1400 daltons, the other of 100-1400 daltons. The factor specifically acts on reactions involving T-lymphocytes.

L31 ANSWER 17 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:447935 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:47935
TITLE: Role of polypeptide growth factors in normal and abnormal growth
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, USA
SOURCE: Kidney International (1983), 23(4), 603-10
CODEN: KDYIA5; ISSN: 0085-2538
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 134 refs. is given on the influence of polypeptide growth factors on animal growth, including both the increase in number of cells (hyperplasia) and the enlargement and extension of individual cells (hypertrophy). The actions of growth factors are considered on normal growth and development, injury repair, and neoplastic growth.

L31 ANSWER 18 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:119342 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:119342
TITLE: Inhibition of normal and leukemic lymphocyte proliferation by compound 48/80
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1983), 32(3), 565-7
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Compound 48/80 and other low mol. weight polycations were potent inhibitors of normal and leukemic lymphocyte proliferation. On a molar basis these polycations were as active as polylysine [25104-18-1] or hexadimethrine bromide [28728-55-4], polycations many times larger. It appears that certain low mol. weight polycations have a mol. shape or size which makes them more potent inhibitors of proliferation than their degree of cationic property would indicate. Low mol. weight polycations may provide a route to new antimitotic or immunosuppressive drugs.

L31 ANSWER 19 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:613611 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:213611
TITLE: Inhibition of lymphocyte DNA-synthetic responses by spermine-derived polycations
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Barrantes, Denny M.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1982), 31(14), 2353-60
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Some spermine-derived polycations were chemical synthesized by reaction of spermine with glutaraldehyde followed by reduction of the resulting Schiff base with $NaBH_4$. Their migration on ion-exchange and gel filtration columns was consistent with the formation of polycations with properties similar to those reported for the spontaneous reaction products. When added to cultures of alloantigen- or mitogen-stimulated lymphocytes, these polycations were potent inhibitors of the incorporation of [3H]thymidine and blast cell formation. This inhibition was reversible, noncytotoxic, and only apparent if the polycation was added early in the culture period. The concentration of polycation necessary to achieve 50% inhibition of the lymphocyte response decreased as the cationic nature relative to spermine increased.

L31 ANSWER 20 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:83786 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:83786
TITLE: Lymphocyte chalone: fact or artifact?
AUTHOR(S): Houck, J. C.; **Patt, L. M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Lymphokines (1981), 4, 35-68
CODEN: LMPKD9; ISSN: 0277-013X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 97 refs.

L31 ANSWER 21 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:50564 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:50564
TITLE: Low molecular weight inhibitors of lymphocyte transformation. II. Biological specificity
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Barrantes, Denny M.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology (1982), 24(2), 74-81
CODEN: PHMGBN; ISSN: 0031-7012
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Exts. of calf thymus contain a number of inhibitors of lymphocyte transformation. A low mol. weight (600 daltons) anionic inhibitor of lymphocyte transformation was identified and separated from contaminating polyamines and nucleotides. The active fraction inhibited the DNA synthetic response of murine or human T cells to alloantigens in mixed lymphocyte culture and to T-cell-specific mitogens. It was inactive against stimulation of B lymphocytes and several cultured tumor cell lines.

L31 ANSWER 22 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:584717 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:184717
TITLE: Pulmonary polyamine permeability factor
AUTHOR(S): Gleisner, John M.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Ramthun, Carol A.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Inflammation (New York, NY, United States) (1981), 5(2), 127-36
CODEN: INFLD4; ISSN: 0360-3997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Acid exts. of calf lung contain low-mol.-weight factors which increase the permeability of the microcirculation when injected into the skin of rats. These factors, which were present in very low levels in aqueous exts., were purified by gel filtration and ion-exchange chromatog. High-voltage paper electrophoresis revealed 2 active compds. with mobilities identical to the polyamines spermine and spermidine. Authentic samples of these compds. were as active in the blueing reaction as the isolated compds. The permeability activity of both the isolated factors and the synthetic compds. was inhibited by pepstatin and by pretreatment of the animals with pyrilamine maleate. If the normally low extracellular levels of these polyamines is increased by tissue damage, they could increase vascular permeability within the lung by releasing histamine from adjacent mast cells.

L31 ANSWER 23 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:546303 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:146303
TITLE: Abnormal behavior of polyamines on gel filtration: a cautionary note
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Barrantes, Denny M.; Gleisner, John M.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Cell Biology International Reports (1981), 5(8), 797-803
CODEN: CBRPDS; ISSN: 0309-1651
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The polyamines, spermine and spermidine, persist in various tissue exts. despite procedures such as dialysis and ultrafiltration which normally remove such low-mol.-weight compds. Polyamines in tissue exts. and the standard compds. alone can migrate as much higher mol. weight compds. on gel filtration on Sephadex G 25, G 10, and G 15, and Bio-Gel P 6 under a variety of conditions. Thus, even relatively pure fractions obtained from tissue exts. may be contaminated with, or consist entirely of, polyamines, which are potent inhibitors of cell proliferation under certain conditions.

L31 ANSWER 24 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:495304 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:95304
TITLE: Low molecular weight inhibitors of lymphocyte transformation
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Gleisner, John M.; Barrantes, Denny M.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology (1981), 23(3), 117-27
CODEN: PHMGBN; ISSN: 0031-7012
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A variety of factors isolated from bovine thymus inhibited the transformation of human and mouse lymphocytes. The majority of this activity fractionates as low mol. weight material by ultrafiltration or column chromatog. Three distinct fractions of low mol. weight were isolated. One fraction contains the spermine and spermidine. A 2nd fraction contains thymidine or thymidine-like nucleotides. The 3rd fraction appears to be polypeptide in nature, has an estimated mol. weight of 500-600, is heat and pH stable, and is easily extracted by solns. containing organic solvents. Preliminary steps in the isolation of this inhibitor are presented, and its relation to other immunosuppressive and anti-mitotic agents is discussed.

L31 ANSWER 25 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:478160 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:78160
TITLE: Biosynthesis of glycolipids in normal NRK line cells and those cells transformed by oncornavirus B77 and its temperature-sensitive mutants LA 25 and LA 31
AUTHOR(S): Baglei, E. A.; Hakomori, S. I.; **Patt, L.**; Fogt, P. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Probl. Onkol., Kiev, USSR

SOURCE: Virusy Raka Leikoza (1979), 156-8. Editor(s): Zhdanov, V. M.; Tikhonenko, T. I. Akad. Med. Nauk SSSR, Inst. Virusol. im. D. I. Ivanovskogo: Moscow, USSR.
CODEN: 45WQA9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Transformation of NRK cells by oncovirus B77 was accompanied by 1.9, 1.7, 6.6, and 6.0-fold decreases in β-galactosylceramide, hematoside, trihexosylceramide, and globoside biosynthesis, resp. Hematoside formation in cells infected with LA 25 virus at 32° (i.e. the temperature at which the transformed phenotype is expressed) was 2.2 and 3.0-fold lower than that observed in B77 and LA 31 virus-transformed cells, resp. Globoside formation in LA 25-transformed cells was 3.0-fold lower than in B77-transformed cells and 5.0-fold greater than in LA 31-transformed cells. At 39° (i.e. the temperature at which the normal phenotype is expressed), hematoside and globoside formation was increased in LA 25- and LA 31-infected cells when compared with B77-transformed cells.

L31 ANSWER 26 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:26169 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:26169
TITLE: The incredible shrinking chalone
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1980), 120(2), 163-70
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 85 refs., of the chemical nature of chalones and problems in their purification The much smaller mol. wts. of purified chalones compared with those previously determined with unpurified samples is demonstrated and shown to be caused by binding of other mols., especially polyamines, to the chalones. Data on lymphocyte and granulocyte chalones (mol. wts. .apprx.600-700) are emphasized.

L31 ANSWER 27 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:616730 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:216730
TITLE: Glycosylation of viral envelope components
AUTHOR(S): Grimes, W. J.; Irwin, G. N.; **Patt, L. M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Cell Membr. Viral Envelopes (1980), Volume 2, 541-56. Editor(s): Blough, H. A.; Tiffany, John Michael. Academic: London, Engl.
CODEN: 44LMA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 84 refs. of cellular complex polysaccharide biosynthesis and viral glycosylation.

L31 ANSWER 28 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:510189 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:110189
TITLE: Notes on improved procedures for the chemical

modification and degradation of glycosphingolipids
AUTHOR(S): MacDonald, D. L.; **Patt, L. M.**; Hakomori, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biochem. Oncol., Fred Hutchinson Cancer Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98104, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Lipid Research (1980), 21(5), 642-5
CODEN: JLPRAW; ISSN: 0022-2275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Some simplified and efficient procedures are described for the chemical modifications of glycosphingolipids. The olefinic bond of the ceramide moiety of the acetylated glycolipid was quant. oxidized with OsO4 and HIO4. Treatment of the resulting glycolipid aldehyde with NaOMe resulted in the release of the intact oligosaccharide. The yield of oligosaccharides under the new condition was much higher than previously found. The olefinic bond was also oxidized to a carboxyl function by either of 2 methods: (a) the aldehyde group resulting from the above oxidation was further oxidized with performic acid and (b) the olefinic bond of the fully acetylated glycolipid was oxidized directly to the acid by KMnO4 in Me2CO. The Me ester of the carboxyl group of the sialic acid in gangliosides can be formed with diazomethane in MeOH-ether after treatment of the gangliosides with Dowex-50 (H+ form). Possible uses of these glycolipid modifications are discussed.

L31 ANSWER 29 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:405095 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:5095
TITLE: Cell biological and immunological significance of ganglioside changes associated with transformation
AUTHOR(S): Hakomori, Senichiro; Young, William W., Jr.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Yoshino, Teruo; Halfpap, Laurel; Lingwood, Clifford A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fred Hutchinson Cancer Res. Cent., Univ. Washington, Seattle, WA, 98104, USA
SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology (1980), 125(Struct. Funct. Gangliosides), 247-61
CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 26 refs. of ganglioside alterations in oncogenic transformation.

L31 ANSWER 30 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:573414 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:173414
TITLE: Retinol induces density-dependent growth inhibition and changes in glycolipids and LETS
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Itaya, Koichi; Hakomori, Senitiroh
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem. Oncol., Fred Hutchinson Cancer Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, USA
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1978), 273(5661), 379-81
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Culturing hamster fibroblasts NIL or mouse 3T3 cells in medium containing retinol [68-26-8] (20 nmol/mL) enhanced, whereas medium with UV-irradiated serum reduced, contact orientation and cell-d. dependent inhibition of cell

growth. Associated changes of cell surface membrane GM3 level, stimulation of hematoside formation, ganglioside contact response, and in LETS were observed The ability of vitamin A compds. to prevent carcinogenesis may be related to changes in surface membrane glycolipids and glycoproteins.

L31 ANSWER 31 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:197544 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:197544
TITLE: Interactions of nonionic surfactants with tyrothricin. Part 3: Localization of tyrothricin in the surfactant micelle
AUTHOR(S): Ullmann, E.; Thoma, K.; **Patt, L.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Lebensmittelschem., Univ. Muenchen, Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Tenside Detergents (1978), 15(1), 9-13
CODEN: TSDTAZ; ISSN: 0040-3490
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Detns. of the partition behavior of tyrothricin [1404-88-2] between H2O and micelles of several polyethylene glycol fatty acid esters and fatty alc. ethers, as well as studies of the effect of these nonionic surfactants on the UV absorption spectrum of tyrocidine, the principal component of tyrothricin, indicated that both the hydrophilic and the hydrophobic areas of the surfactants are involved in binding tyrothricin. The binding of tyrothricin (and therefore the capacity of the detergents to solubilize it) increases with increasing size of both the hydrophilic and hydrophobic components, although the influence of the hydrophilic component predominates. This explains the various degrees of inhibition of tyrothricin's antibiotic activity by different nonionic surfactants.

L31 ANSWER 32 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:141578 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:141578
TITLE: Interactions of nonionic surfactants with tyrothricin. Part II. Physicochemical properties of thyrothricin and the solubilizing capacity of surfactants
AUTHOR(S): Thoma, K.; Ullmann, E.; **Patt, L.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Lebensmittelchem., Univ. Muenchen, Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Tenside Detergents (1977), 14(6), 297-300
CODEN: TSDTAZ; ISSN: 0040-3490
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB The solubility of tyrothricin [1404-88-2] in water (74 mg %) is due primarily to the amphophilic character of its principal component, tyrocidine [19659-41-7], whereas the other component gramicidin [1405-97-6], is more lipophilic. Tyrocidine decreases the surface tension of water to a min. of 40.7 dynes/cm, and forms micelles in water with a critical micelle-forming concentration of 2.6 + 10-4M. On the contrary, gramicidin has little effect on the surface tension and does not undergo association Polyethylene glycol esters and ethers increase the water solubility of tyrothricin; the most effective is polyethylene glycol 400 lauryl ether [9002-92-0]. Antibacterial activity is lost in parallel with the increase in solubility

L31 ANSWER 33 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:594742 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:194742
TITLE: Interactions of non-ionic surfactants with tyrothricin. I: Investigation on their effect on the antibiotic activity
AUTHOR(S): Thoma, Karl; Ullmann, Elsa; **Patt, L.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Lebensmittelchem., Univ. Muenchen, Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Tenside Detergents (1977), 14(5), 266-70
CODEN: TSDTAZ; ISSN: 0040-3490
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB With the exception of polyethylene glycol 400 lauryl ether [9002-92-0] (1%), which was inhibitory, a series of polyethylene glycol fatty acid esters and ethers did not, when tested alone, affect the proliferation rate of Staphylococcus aureus in vitro. However, most of the compds. interfered with the antibacterial action of tyrothricin [1404-88-2]. In the series of polyethylene glycol 400-4700 stearates, the interference with tyrothricin's antibacterial activity decreased with increasing chain length of the polyethylene glycol component. In contrast, lengthening the fatty acid ester chain of polyethylene glycol 900 sorbitan fatty esters from laurate to stearate enhanced the tyrothricin-inhibitory action. Polyethylene glycol 400 lauryl ester [9004-81-3] and ether interfered only slightly with tyrothricin. Other data are given relative to the effect of the detergents' amphiphilic composition or tyrothricin activity, and the consequences of using such detergents as solubilizing adjuvants in tyrothricin-containing pharmaceutical prepns. are discussed.

L31 ANSWER 34 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:111134 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:111134
TITLE: Solvent residues in film-coated tablets and isolated film coatings
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, L.**; Hartmann, V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz A.-G., Nuernberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (1976), 38(10), 902-6
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB The amts. of solvent residues measured gas chromatog. in placebo tablets coated with the gastric juice-resistant coating, HP-50 (hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate) [9050-31-1], or water-soluble films of Ethocel N 10 (ethylcellulose) [9004-57-3], Methocel 60 HG (hydroxypropylmethylcellulose) [9004-65-3] and Kollidon 25 (polyvinylpyrrolidone) [9003-39-8] and in samples of isolated coating material depended on the solvent used and also on the coating apparatus, spraying technique, core porosity, and drying conditions. Solvent residues were minimized by drying first in the coating apparatus and then at room temperature at 30°, by using an apparatus with maximum air flow, and by using a low porosity core. EtOH [64-17-5], Me2CO [67-64-1], MeOH [67-56-1], and CH2Cl2 [75-09-2] left smaller residues than iso-PrOH [67-63-0].

L31 ANSWER 35 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:520369 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:120369
TITLE: Formation of mannosyl-lipids by an

ectomannosyltransferase in suspensions of BALB/c fibroblasts
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Grimes, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, General Subjects (1976), 444(1), 97-107
CODEN: BBGSB3; ISSN: 0304-4165
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A mannosyltransferase was detected in suspensions of BALB/c fibroblasts incubated with GDP-mannose-14C. Exptl. evidence indicated the cell surface as the most likely site for the enzyme. The transferase synthesizes both glycolipids and glycoproteins. The lipid compds. have properties suggestive of lipid-linked mono- and oligosaccharides which can function as intermediates in glycoprotein synthesis. The formation of these compds. by a cell surface enzyme suggested that lipid-linked intermediates may play an important role in the glycosylation of membrane components.

L31 ANSWER 36 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:505792 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:105792
TITLE: The ectoglycosyltransferases of cultured animal cells
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: (1976) 155 pp. Avail.: Xerox Univ. Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Mich., Order No. 76-16,232
From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1976, 37(1), 201-2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 37 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:119692 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:119692
TITLE: Ectogalactosyltransferase studies in fibroblasts and concanavalin A-stimulated lymphocytes
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Endres, Robert O.; Lucas, David O.; Grimes, Wiliam J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cell Biology (1976), 68(3), 799-802
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Suspensions of concanavalin A-stimulated mouse spleen cells incorporated label from exogenous UDP-galactose-14C. No ectogalactosyltransferases were present. The spleen cells degraded the nucleotide sugar, releasing galactose which was used for complex carbohydrate synthesis within the cell. BALB/c 3T3 cells and SV40-transformed 3T3 cells in suspension showed an ectogalactosyltransferase capable of transferring the carbohydrate moiety of UDP-galactose to endogenous acceptor mols.

L31 ANSWER 38 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:15065 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:15065
TITLE: Ectoglycosyltransferase activity in suspensions and

monolayers of cultured fibroblasts
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Grimes, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1975), 67(1), 483-90
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fibroblasts suspended by a brief exposure to EDTA had the ability to transfer the carbohydrate moiety of exogenous nucleotide-sugars to endogenous acceptors (ectoglycosyltransferase activity). Monolayers of the same cells did not have this ability. Both suspensions and monolayers could transfer carbohydrate to exogenous glycose acceptors. The cells could glycosylate exogenous desialized, β-galactosidase treated fetuin, utilizing either UDP-galactose-14C a direct donor or galactose-3H as a precursor to a glycose donor.

L31 ANSWER 39 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:96279 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:96279
TITLE: Comparison of glycosyltransferase activities and malignant properties in normal and transformed cells derived from BALB/c mice
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Van Nest, Gary A.; Grimes, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1975), 35(2), 438-41
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The ability of suspensions of BALB/c cells to catalyze the incorporation of nucleotide sugars into complex polysaccharides was compared. These cells had previously been characterized for concanavalin A-induced agglutinability, tumorigenicity, and malignancy. All of the cell lines tested catalyzed transfer of the sugar moieties of CMP-N-acetylneuraminic acid, galactose, UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine, UDP-N-acetylglucosamine, UDP-glucose, and GDP-mannose to glycoproteins and glycolipids. While some transformed lines exhibited alterations in transferase levels, others could not be distinguished from normal cells. Normal cells, transformed cells that caused tumors that regressed, and transformed cells that caused tumors that killed an immunol. competent host showed growth-dependent changes in transferase activities. Determining the ability to catalyze carbohydrate transfer is insufficient for predicting the tumorigenic and malignant properties of a cell line.

L31 ANSWER 40 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:502766 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:102766
TITLE: Cell surface glycolipid and glycoprotein glycosyltransferases of normal and transformed cells
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Grimes, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1974), 249(13), 4157-65
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Normal and transformed mouse fibroblasts catalyzed transfer of sialic acid, galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine, N-acetylglucosamine, glucose, and mannose from nucleotide sugar donors to glycolipids and glycoproteins. The enzyme activity was associated with intact cells. Kinetic parameters and optimal ion concns. were determined for the glycosyltransferase activities detected when whole cells were incubated with nucleotide sugar. Homogenization of cells either decreased or did not change the activity observed Adding unlabeled sugars did not affect incorporations. Trypsin caused a 50% inhibition of observable activity only when present in concns. which also caused significant cell destruction. Swiss SV40 transformed cells showed decreased sialic acid-transferring ability compared to the parent cell line. Swiss Py3T3 and SV3T3 cells had reduced ability to catalyze transfer of N-acetylgalactosamine to glycolipids compared with the normal cell line. Since these alterations have also been reported in homogenates of these cells, and in view of the large number of glycosyltransferase activities observed, the in vitro whole cell reactions probably detect the normal cellular systems which are in the process of synthesizing glycoproteins and glycolipids. Evidence supporting this conclusion was obtained from expts. in which glycolipid products synthesized in cells incubated in the presence of galactose-3H and UDP-galactose-14C were compared.

L31 ANSWER 41 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:124708 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:124708
TITLE: Optimizing film-coating systems using contact angle measurements
AUTHOR(S): Ehrhardt, Lothar; **Patt, L.**; Schindler, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz A.-G., Nuernberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (1973), 35(11), 719-22
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB Expts. were conducted to optimize film coating systems on various tablet surfaces. The influence of film formers, solvents, pigment concentration, and tablet porosity were investigated as well as the correlation between the contact angle and the roughness of the film. The measurement of contact angles on tablet surfaces offers good facilities for selecting appropriate film coating systems and correlation is given between the contact angle and the quality of the resulting film-surfaces on the tablets.

L31 ANSWER 42 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:101960 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:101960
TITLE: Comparative studies of enzyme activities of some pancreatin preparations
AUTHOR(S): Ehrhardt, L.; Hartmann, V.; **Patt, L.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz A.-G., Nuernberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Deutsche Apotheker Zeitung (1972), 112(50), 2005-9
CODEN: DAZEA2; ISSN: 0011-9857
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB A comparative investigation of 8 different pancreatin prepns. with respect to their onset of action their resistance to gastric juice, their disintegration time, their release rate, and their digestive activity was conducted. Three of the 8 prepns. were film-coated. In these prepns. no visible change could be determined during incubation in artificial gastric juice. Two other

prepns. were also film-coated, but the film became permeable to gastric juice. The remaining 3 prepns. were softened and partially dissolved, resp. The release rates during the first hr of the experiment were low in 7 prepns. After this time the release rates of lipase activity increased markedly. The digestive activity was calculated from lipase release rate, which was low except in 1 preparation during the first hr and increased later. The results obtained with these in vitro expts. were confirmed by expts. performed in vivo.

L31 ANSWER 43 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1942:34347 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 36:34347
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 36:5350d
TITLE: Segmental abrasive wheel for pulp grinding
INVENTOR(S): **Patt, Leon A.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Carborundum Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2279486		19420414	US 1939-309217	19391214

AB Various structural, mech. and operative details of an apparatus for preparing wood pulp.

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L6          262726 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COPPER?/CN
L7          118245 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GHK/SQSP
L8              50 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EPIGALLOCATECH?

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L10        1410113 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 OR CU OR COPPER OR CU2?
L11           5101 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 OR ?EPIGALLOCATECH?
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L13              7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L11
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                 LEON A"/AU OR "PATT LEONARD M"/AU)
L31             43 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 NOT (L9 OR L13 OR L26)
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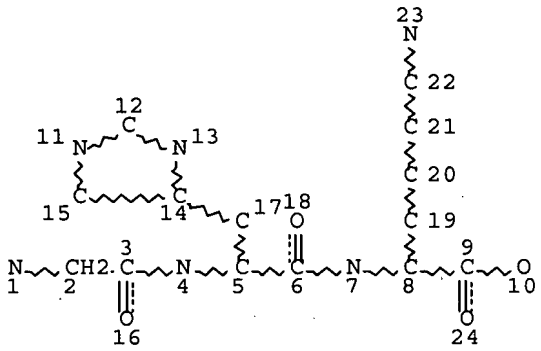

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L6        262726 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COPPER?/CN
L7        118245 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GHK/SQSP
L8            50 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EPIGALLOCATECH?
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                 S?
L10      1410113 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 OR CU OR COPPER OR CU2?
L11         5101 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 OR ?EPIGALLOCATECH?
L12            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L10 AND L11


=> d ibib abs hitstr l12 1

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:142983  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:187411
TITLE:                    Compositions containing peptide copper
                          complexes and phytochemical compounds, and methods
                          related thereto
INVENTOR(S):              Patt, Leonard M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Procyte Corporation, USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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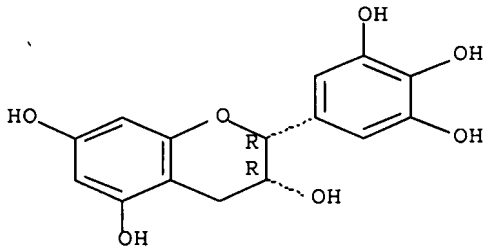
WO 2004014413 A1 20040219 WO 2003-US23293 20030724
WO 2004014413 A8 20040521
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2494156 A1 20040219 CA 2003-2494156 20030724
AU 2003256797 A1 20040225 AU 2003-256797 20030724
US 2004180102 A1 20040916 US 2003-627193 20030724
EP 1545579 A1 20050629 EP 2003-784817 20030724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-400318P P 20020731
WO 2003-US23293 W 20030724

AB Compns. having antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and/or cosmetic utility for a mammal, combining at least one peptide **copper** complex and at least one phytochem. compound are described. More particularly, the phytochem. compound is a polyphenol or a carotenoid, the polyphenol being a flavanoid, a flavonoid, a flavonoid derivative, a flavolignan, a polyphenolic rhizome, or their mixts. Compns. for topical application include additives such as emollients, sunscreen agents, skin protectants, skin conditioning agents, and humectants. Methods, employing such compns., are described for enhancing or restoring the resistance of a mammal to oxidative or inflammatory damage, for accelerating wound healing, for cosmetically healing mammalian skin, and for stimulating hair growth, or preventing or treating hair loss. For example, a moisturizing lotion contained water 74%, glycerin 1.0%, xanthan gum 0.50%, diisopropyl adipate 4.0%, isocetyl stearate 6.0%, octyl palmitate 10.0%, glyceryl stearate 1.0%, cetyl alc. 1.0%, stearyl alc. 0.8%, behenyl alc. 0.5%, palmitic acid 0.3%, stearic acid 0.25%, **glycyl-L-histidyl-L- lysine-copper** complex 0.2%, catechin 0.01%, gallocatechin 0.01%, epicatechin 0.01%, propylene glycol 0.55%, diazolidinylurea 0.03%, and iodopropynyl Bu carbonate 0.02%. The formulation is beneficial as the phytochem. compound provides anti-inflammatory action to the skin in addition to the anti-inflammatory and tissue rebuilding activity provided by the presence of the **copper** peptide compound

IT **970-74-1, Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin** gallate **7440-50-8D, Copper,** peptide complexes **49557-75-7D, Glycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine,** derivs., **copper**(II) complexes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing peptide-**copper** complexes and phytochem. compds. having antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities)

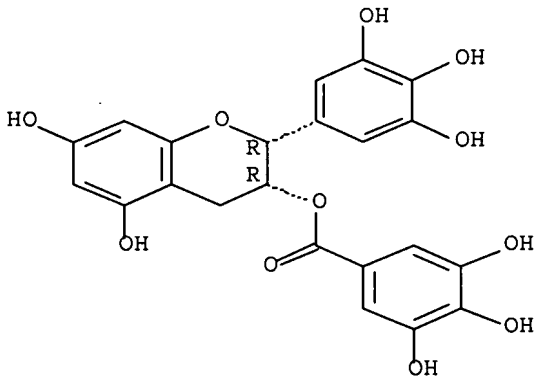
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

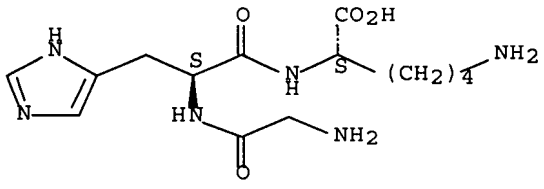


RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 49557-75-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, glycyl-L-histidyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L3                STR
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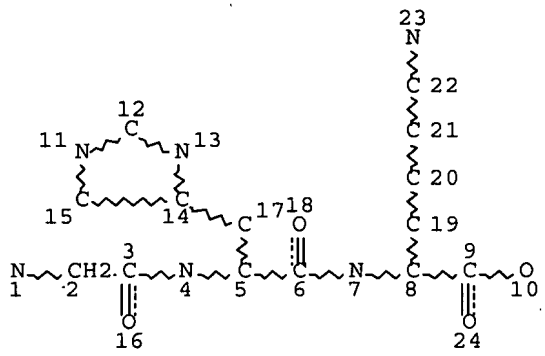

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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5          192 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L7       118245 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GHK/SQSP
L8           50 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EPIGALLOCATECH?
L9        14733 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L7 OR GLY?(2W)HIS?(2W)LY
                S?
L11        5101 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 OR ?EPIGALLOCATECH?
L13           7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L11


=>
=> d ibib abs hitstr l13 1-7

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 7  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:494280  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:483523
TITLE:                    Gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea
                          and uses
INVENTOR(S):              Yamamoto, Mari; Kirita, Masanobu; Sami, Manabu; Ikeda,
                          Mitsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       National Agriculture and Bio-Oriented Research
                          Organization, Japan; Asahi Breweries, Ltd.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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WO 2006054500 A1 20060526 WO 2005-JP20793 20051114
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
JP 2006141242 A 20060608 JP 2004-333290 20041117
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-333290 A 20041117
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:483523

AB The present invention provides a methylated catechin synthase (catechin methyltransferase) gene by which methylated catechin having a high antiallergic activity can be efficiently biosynthesized. The enzyme methylates **epigallocatechin**-3-O-gallate or epicatechin-3-O- gallate to produce the resp. methylated derivs. The inventors cloned a gene encoding a methylated catechin synthase and recombinantly expressed in Escherichia coli. The enzyme was characterized for substrate specificity.

IT **887521-98-4 887521-99-5 887522-00-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea and uses)

RN 887521-98-4 HCAPLUS
CN Catechin methyltransferase (Camellia sinensis) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 887521-99-5 HCAPLUS
CN Catechin methyltransferase (Camellia sinensis) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

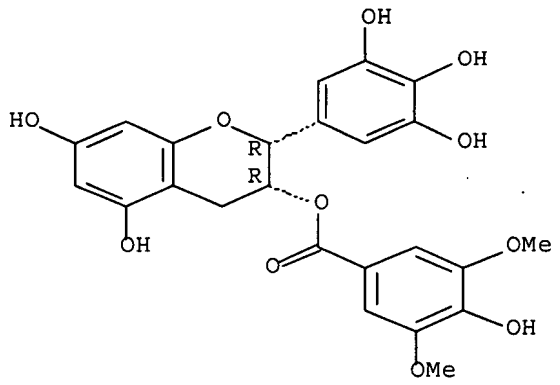
RN 887522-00-1 HCAPLUS
CN Catechin methyltransferase (Camellia sinensis) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **173484-92-9P**, **Epigallocatechin**-3-O-(3,5-O-dimethyl)gallate **224434-07-5P**, **Epigallocatechin**-3-O-(4-O-methyl)gallate **263369-44-4P**, **Epigallocatechin**-3-O-(3,4-O-dimethyl)gallate
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea and uses)

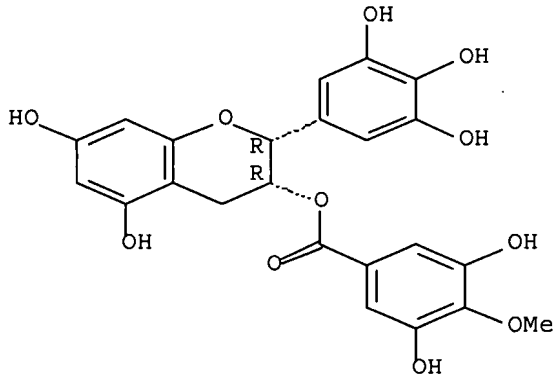
RN 173484-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



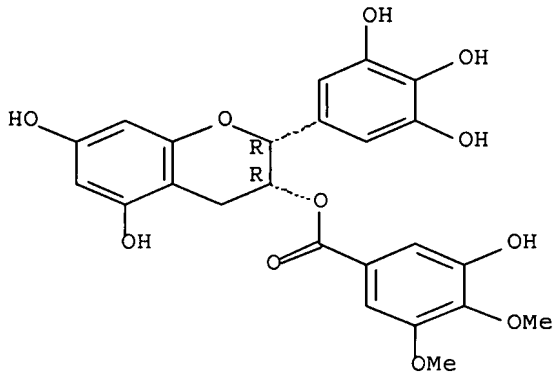
RN 224434-07-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-dihydroxy-4-methoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



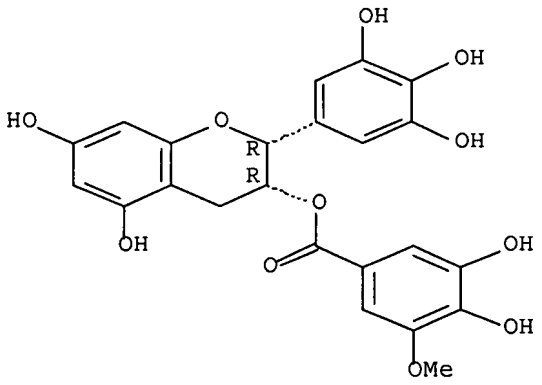
RN 263369-44-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



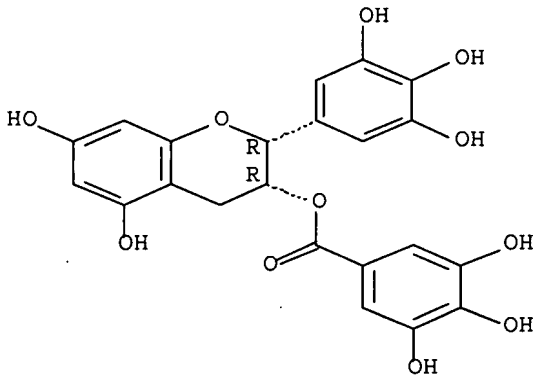
IT **83104-87-4P, Epigallocatechin**-3-O-(3-O-methyl)gallate
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(production of; gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea and uses)
RN 83104-87-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4-dihydroxy-5-methoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT **989-51-5, Epigallocatechin**-3-O-gallate
RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(substrate, methylation of; gene encoding methylated catechin synthase from tea and uses)
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:901955 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:222528
TITLE: Preventing or treating obesity and related disorders using substances that modify and/or stimulate endogenous CD1d antigen function
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nestec S.A., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

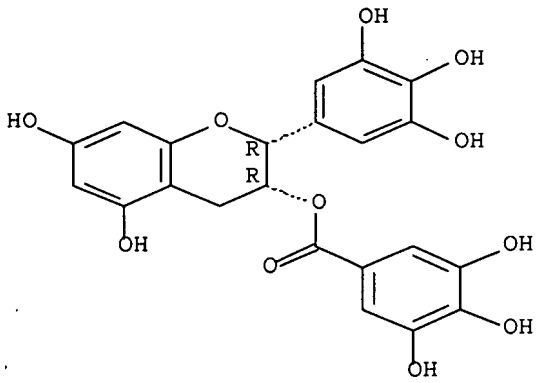
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1566439	A1	20050824	EP 2004-3853	20040220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-3853	20040220

AB The present invention pertains to a method for preventing and/or treating obesity and associated disorders using substances and/or compns. that stimulates and/or modify endogenous CD1d function. The inventors generated CD1d gene knockout mice exhibiting an obese phenotype. A gene expression profiling assay was performed in skin tissue containing the s.c. fat layer from wild-type and CD1d knockout mice. The inventors found that in CD1d knockout mice genes known to be involved in obesity and diabetes mellitus are deregulated. According to another aspect the present invention also provides a method for screening for compds. suitable for use in the method and the composition of the present invention.

IT **478202-71-0**, Lipoprotein receptor
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(activity/expression in adipocyte, screening in assay; preventing or treating obesity and related disorders using substances that modify and/or stimulate endogenous CD1d antigen function)
RN 478202-71-0 HCAPLUS
CN Lipoprotein receptor LDL-related protein 1B receptor (human) (CA INDEX NAME)

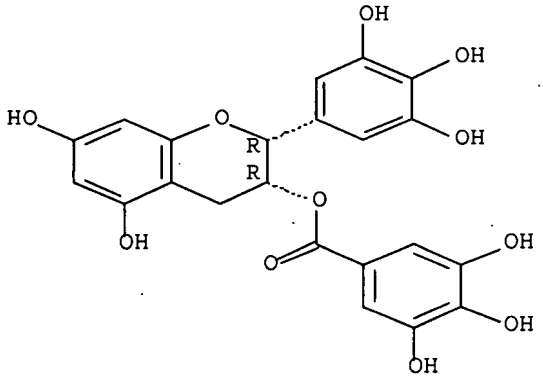
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **989-51-5 989-51-5D, Epigallocatechin**
-3-gallate, derivs.
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as anti-obesity agent; preventing or treating obesity and related disorders using substances that modify and/or stimulate endogenous CD1d antigen function)
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:485526 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:34655
TITLE: Genetic manipulation of condensed tannins in transgenic plants expressing anthocyanidin reductase and chalcone isomerase
INVENTOR(S): Dixon, Richard A.; Paiva, Nancy L.; Xie, Deyu; Sharma, Shashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2004002215 A2 20040108 WO 2003-US20481 20030630
WO 2004002215 A8 20040415
WO 2004002215 A3 20050303
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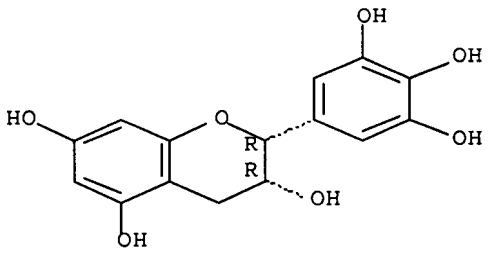
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2003247824 A1 20040119 AU 2003-247824 20030630
EP 1546335 A2 20050629 EP 2003-762203 20030630
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
NZ 535871 A 20060831 NZ 2003-535871 20030630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-392562 A1 20030628
US 2002-392562P P 20020628
WO 2003-US20481 W 20030630

AB The invention provides method and compns. for the modulation of condensed tannin production in plants. Thus, inhibition of anthocyanin production and introduction formation of condensed tannins is observed in flower petals of tobacco by constitutive expression of the Medicago truncatula anthocyanidin reductase (BAN) gene. The BAN gene encodes a novel enzyme of anthocyanidin reductase catalyzing the reduction of anthocyanidins into flavan-3-ols, which can then be polymerized into condensed tannins. BAN coding sequences are identified not only in M. truncatula, but also in Arabidopsis thaliana, barley, cotton, grape, and sorghum. The methods of the invention allow creation of plants having novel phenotypes. Increased expression of condensed tannins in plants may be used to increase the nutritional value of food plants for both human and animal consumption. Increased condensed tannin content also reduces the potential for bloat in animals fed certain forage plants low in condensed tannin content. The invention may also be used to modify plant pigmentation.

IT **701396-21-6**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; genetic manipulation of condensed tannins in transgenic plants expressing anthocyanidin reductase and chalcone isomerase)
RN 701396-21-6 HCAPLUS
CN Isomerase, chalcone (Arabidopsis thaliana clone WO2004002215-SEQID-24) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **970-74-1P**, Epi-Gallocatechin
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(genetic manipulation of condensed tannins in transgenic plants expressing anthocyanidin reductase and chalcone isomerase)
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L13 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392376 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:401353
TITLE: Methods for increased expression of condensed tannins in transgenic plants for use in forage crops
INVENTOR(S): Dixon, Richard A.; Paiva, Nancy L.; Xie, Deyu; Sharma, Shashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Samuel Roberts Nobel Foundation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 106 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004093632	A1	20040513	US 2003-610351		20030630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-392562P	P	20020628

AB The invention provides methods for increased expression of condensed tannins in transgenic plants for use in forage crops. The production of condensed tannins in plants is regulated by several gene products, including anthocyanidin reductase (BAN), TTG1, TT2, TT8, TT12, and chalcone isomerase. The gene BAN was cloned and its product was determined to have anthocyanidin reductase enzyme activity, reducing cyanidin to catechin and epicatechin, pelargonidin to epi-afzelechin, and delphinidin to gallo-catechin and **epigallocatechin.** This invention focuses on gene transfer and expression of these tannin modulator genes, in transgenic forage crops. The increased tannin production is associated with plant phenotypic changes including a reduction in anthocyanin pigmentation, as well as increased nutritional value and reduced potential for animal bloat upon consumption of these modified crops.

IT **688367-09-1**, Protein (Arabidopsis thaliana gene TT2)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; methods for increased expression of condensed tannins in transgenic plants for use in forage crops)
RN 688367-09-1 HCAPLUS
CN Protein (Arabidopsis thaliana gene TT2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

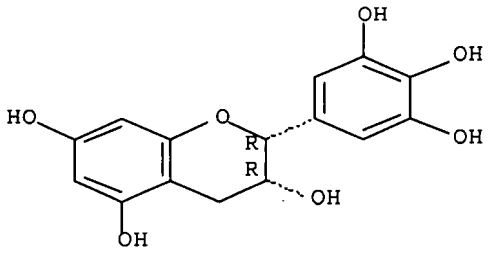
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **970-74-1P, Epigallocatechin**
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(production of, following reduction of delphinidin, by anthocyanidin reductase;

methods for increased expression of condensed tannins in transgenic plants for use in forage crops)

RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L13 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:142983 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:187411

TITLE: Compositions containing peptide copper complexes and phytochemical compounds, and methods related thereto

INVENTOR(S): Patt, Leonard M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004014413	A1	20040219	WO 2003-US23293	20030724
WO 2004014413	A8	20040521		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2494156	A1	20040219	CA 2003-2494156	20030724
AU 2003256797	A1	20040225	AU 2003-256797	20030724
US 2004180102	A1	20040916	US 2003-627193	20030724
EP 1545579	A1	20050629	EP 2003-784817	20030724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-400318P P 20020731
WO 2003-US23293 W 20030724

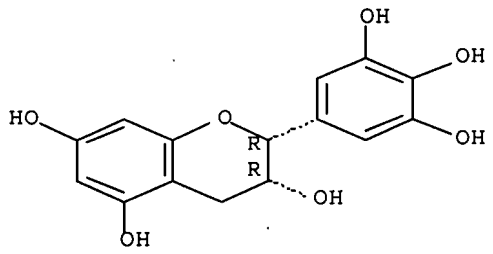
AB Compns. having antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and/or cosmetic utility for a mammal, combining at least one peptide copper complex and at least one

phytochem. compound are described. More particularly, the phytochem. compound is a polyphenol or a carotenoid, the polyphenol being a flavanoid, a flavonoid, a flavonoid derivative, a flavolignan, a polyphenolic rhizome, or their mixts. Compns. for topical application include additives such as emollients, sunscreen agents, skin protectants, skin conditioning agents, and humectants. Methods, employing such compns., are described for enhancing or restoring the resistance of a mammal to oxidative or inflammatory damage, for accelerating wound healing, for cosmetically healing mammalian skin, and for stimulating hair growth, or preventing or treating hair loss. For example, a moisturizing lotion contained water 74%, glycerin 1.0%, xanthan gum 0.50%, diisopropyl adipate 4.0%, isocetyl stearate 6.0%, octyl palmitate 10.0%, glyceryl stearate 1.0%, cetyl alc. 1.0%, stearyl alc. 0.8%, behenyl alc. 0.5%, palmitic acid 0.3%, stearic acid 0.25%, **glycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine** -copper complex 0.2%, catechin 0.01%, gallocatechin 0.01%, epicatechin 0.01%, propylene glycol 0.55%, diazolidinylurea 0.03%, and iodopropynyl Bu carbonate 0.02%. The formulation is beneficial as the phytochem. compound provides anti-inflammatory action to the skin in addition to the anti-inflammatory and tissue rebuilding activity provided by the presence of the copper peptide compound

IT **970-74-1, Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin** gallate **49557-75-7D, Glycyl -L-histidyl-L-lysine**, derivs., copper(II) complexes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing peptide-copper complexes and phytochem. compds. having antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities)

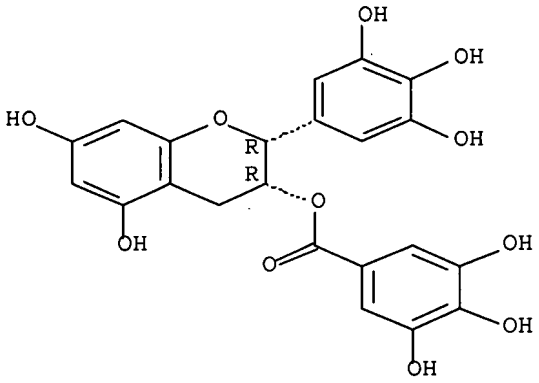
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



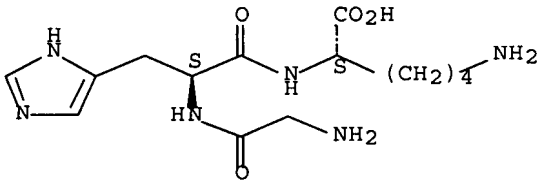
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 49557-75-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, glycyl-L-histidyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:969412 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:730
TITLE: Human genes deregulated in drug-resistant tumor cells in response to cytotoxic drugs and methods for diagnosis and treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Wittig, Rainer; Poustka, Annemarie; Mollenhauer, Jan; Schadendorf, Dirk
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Stiftung des Oeffentlichen Rechts, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1369482	A1	20031210	EP 2002-12705	20020607
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
WO 2004038020	A1	20040506	WO 2003-EP6061	20030610
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003245927 A1 20040513 AU 2003-245927 20030610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-12705 A 20020607
WO 2003-EP6061 W 20030610

AB The present invention relates to the identification and use of target genes for the detection and treatment of drug-resistant tumor cells. The nucleic acids of the present invention exhibit a deregulated phenotype when the tumor cells are subjected to cytostatic drugs, i.e.. they are expressed in a higher or lower amount as compared to parental drug-sensitive cancer cells. Thus, they can be used as a diagnostic and pharmaceutical tool to render drug-resistant cells drug-sensitive. In addition, the present invention includes the polypeptides encoded by the resp. nucleic acids, expression vectors harboring the nucleic acids, host cells for expression and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of drug-resistant tumor cells.

IT **179671-71-7** **391970-73-3**, Procollagen type V (human gene COL5A2 subunit α2) **459655-32-4**, Protein (human clone hh04777s1 gene KIAA0938)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; human genes deregulated in drug-resistant tumor cells in response to cytotoxic drugs and methods for diagnosis and treatment of cancer)

RN 179671-71-7 HCAPLUS
CN Laminin (human clone λ7-1 gene LAMA4 α4 chain precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 391970-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Procollagen type V (human gene COL5A2 subunit α2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

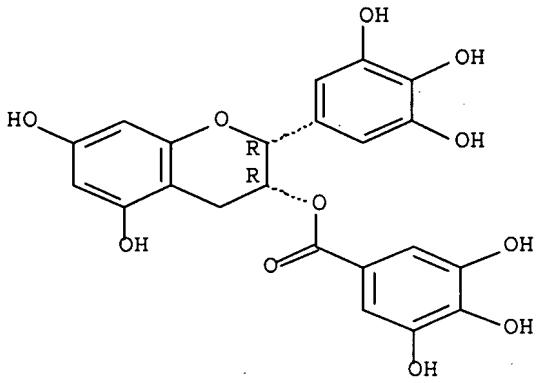
RN 459655-32-4 HCAPLUS
CN Protein (human clone hh04777s1 gene KIAA0938) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **989-51-5**, **Epigallocatechin** gallate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human genes deregulated in drug-resistant tumor cells in response to cytotoxic drugs and methods for diagnosis and treatment of cancer)

RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633887 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:176980
TITLE: MICAL proteins of Drosophila and human interacting with CAS-L protein and playing a role in axonal repulsion and their uses
INVENTOR(S): Kolodkin, Alex L.; Terman, Jon Richard; Mao, Tianyi; Pasterkamp, Ronald Jeroen; Yu, Hung-hsiang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 367 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003066821	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US3551	20030204
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003217334	A1	20030902	AU 2003-217334	20030204
US 2003232419	A1	20031218	US 2003-359012	20030204
EP 1572907	A2	20050914	EP 2003-713377	20030204
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

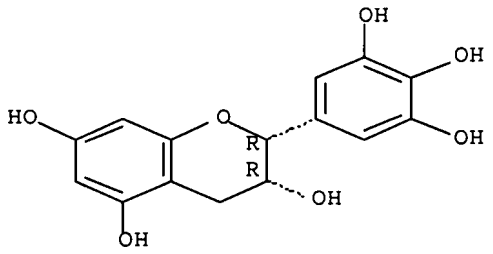
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2002-354178P	P	20020204
US 2002-384302P	P	20020530
US 2002-388325P	P	20020613
WO 2003-US3551	W	20030204

AB Proteins that interact with CAS-L Cas-L (Crk-associated substrate-related protein, lymphocyte) and that play a role in plexin-mediated axonal repulsion are identified in Drosophila and human and genes encoding them are cloned. The proteins (MICAL: mol. interacting with CAS-L) and genes may be used in identifying agents that affect axon growth and placement. Furthermore, provided herein are methods for affecting axon growth and placement. The proteins were first identified in a two-hybrid screen for proteins interacting with Drosophila plexin A. The mRNA is widely distributed in the Drosophila embryo. P-element inactivation of the gene gave rise to flies with deficiencies in axonal guidance comparable to those seen in mutations in genes for semaphorins and plexins. The protein has a functional flavin monooxygenase domain that is essential for interactions with semaphorins. Gallic acid derivs. blocked semaphorin 3A axonal repulsion.

IT **970-74-1**, (-)-**Epigallocatechin 989-51-5**, (-)-**Epigallocatechin** gallate **83104-87-4 89064-31-3**, Theasinensin A
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as inhibitor of flavin monooxygenase and axonal repulsion; MICAL proteins of Drosophila and human interacting with CAS-L protein and playing role in axonal repulsion and their uses)

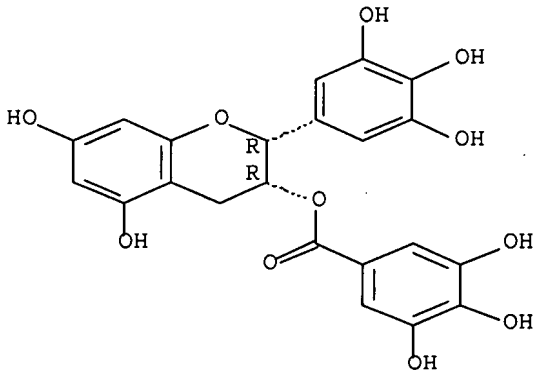
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



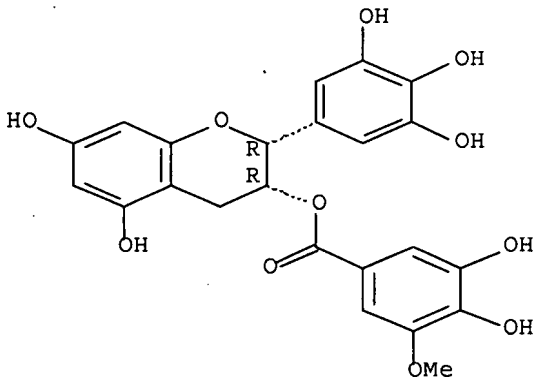
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



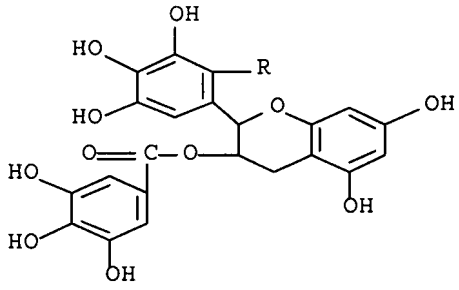
RN 83104-87-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4-dihydroxy-5-methoxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

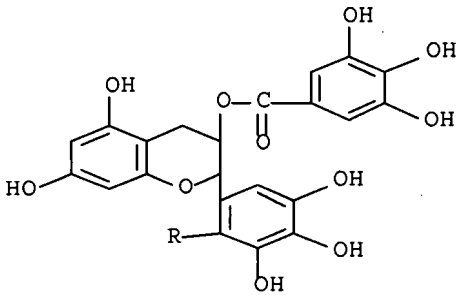


RN 89064-31-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, [(1R)-4,4',5,5',6,6'-hexahydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,2'-diyl]bis[(2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2H-1-benzopyran-2,3-diyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



IT 579542-95-3 579542-98-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; mICAL proteins of Drosophila and human interacting with CAS-L protein and playing a role in axonal repulsion and their uses)
RN 579542-95-3 HCAPLUS
CN 26: PN: WO03066821 SEQID: 26 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 579542-98-6 HCAPLUS
CN 29: PN: WO03066821 SEQID: 29 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

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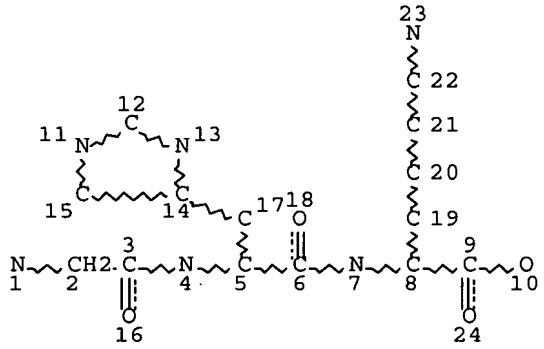
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L6 262726 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER?/CN
L7 118245 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON GHK/SQSP

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L8            50 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EPIGALLOCATECH?
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                 S?
L10      1410113 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 OR CU OR COPPER OR CU2?
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L13            7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L11
L18          232 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L10
L21            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SALINE/BI
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=> d ibib abs hitstr l26 1-5

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 5  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:39067  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          147:63807
TITLE:                    Protective effect of epigallocatechin
                          -3-gallate on kidney injury of mice with endotoxemia
AUTHOR(S):                Xu, Wenping; Cao, Yongan; Ji, Yuee; Shi, Wenyan
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Department of Preclinical Medicine, Jiangsu Staff
                          Medical University, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, 210029,
                          Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:                   Nanjing Yike Daxue Xuebao (2005), 25(10), 727-728
                          CODEN: NYDXFS; ISSN: 1007-4368
PUBLISHER:                Nanjing Yike Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 Chinese
AB    Forty Kunming mice were randomly divided into 4 groups: control group (N
      group), lipopolysaccharide group (LPS group), EGCG 1 group, and EGCG 2 group,
      10 mice for each group.  Mice in LPS, EGCG 1 and EGCG 2 group were injected of
      5 mg/kg LPS, then mice in EGCG 1 and EGCG 2 group were given 10 mg/kg EGCG and
      30 mg/kg EGCG resp. 20 min later.  Mice in N group was injected of 5 mg/kg
      saline.  The content of malondialdehyde (MDA) and activity of superoxide
      dismutase (SOD) and Ca2+-Mg2+ ATPase in renal tissue were measured.  The
      results showed that the content of MDA significantly increased and activity of
      SOD significantly decreased in LPS group compared with those in N group
      (P<0.01, 0.01); the activity of Ca2+-Mg2+ ATPase decreased.  The content of
      MDA decreased in EGCG 1 group and significantly decreased in EGCG 2 group
      (P<0.01) compared with LPS group; activity of SOD increased in EGCG 1 group
      and significantly increased in EGCG 2 group (P<0.01).  The activity of Ca2+-
      Mg2+ ATPase increased EGCG 1 group and EGCG 2 group, but it was not
      significantly. The results indicated that EGCG has protective effect on kidney
      injury of mice with endotoxemia.
IT    9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase
      RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (protective effect of epigallocatechin-3-gallate on kidney
         injury of mice with endotoxemia)
RN    9054-89-1  HCAPLUS
CN    Dismutase, superoxide  (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT    989-51-5, Epigallocatechin-3-gallate
      RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
```
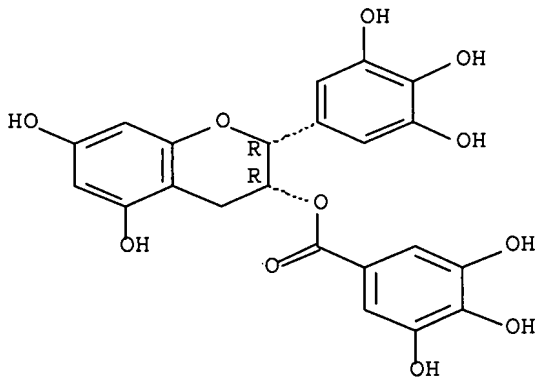

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(protective effect of **epigallocatechin**-3-gallate on kidney injury of mice with endotoxemia)

RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:973023 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:501682

TITLE: Effects of oral green tea polyphenols on preservation of isolated heart

AUTHOR(S): Gao, Wen-bo; Zhu, You-hua; Wang, Ya-wei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organ Transplantation, Shanghai Changzheng Hospital, Second Military Medical University, Shanghai, 200003, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Shiyong Yixue Zazhi (2006), 22(12), 1362-1363
CODEN: SYZAFM; ISSN: 1006-5725

PUBLISHER: Shiyong Yixue Zazhi Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

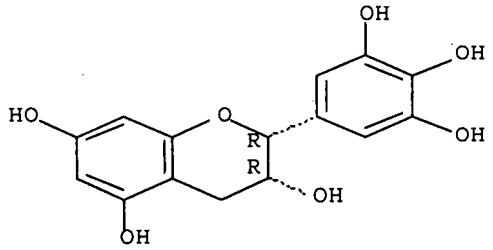
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB This paper investigated the effects of oral green tea polyphenols (GTP) on the preservation of isolated rat heart. Sixteen SD rats were randomly divided into 2 groups. Eight rats in the exptl. group were orally administered with GTP for 20 days, while eight rats in the control group received **saline** solution The rat hearts were removed and performed with Langendorff perfusion, and the cardiac function was measured. The isolated hearts were stored in UW solns. at 4°C for 8 h. The cardiac function was measured again after reperfusion. The activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) and creatine kinase (CK) from the coronary effluent and the activity of superoxide dismutase (SOD) and the malondialdehyde (MDA) content in myocardial tissue were detected. The myocardial ultrastructure was examined Results showed that the parameters of the cardiac function except heart rate in the exptl. group were significantly better than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$). Myocardial water content, LDH and CK activity, and MDA content in the exptl. group were lower than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$). Coronary flow and SOD activity in the exptl. group were higher than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$). The exptl. group had improved myocardial ultrastructure. In conclusion, oral GTP had protective effects on the isolated heart.

IT 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(effects of oral green tea polyphenols on preservation of isolated heart)
RN 9054-89-1 HCAPLUS
CN Dismutase, superoxide (CA INDEX NAME)

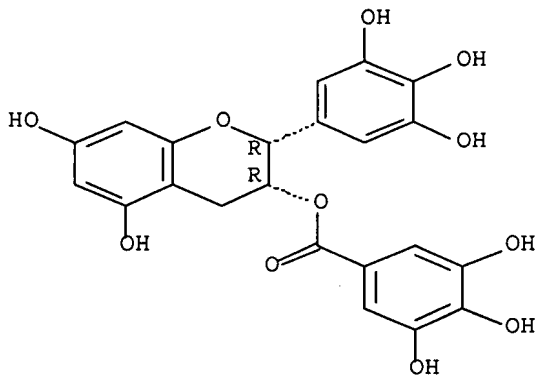
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 970-74-1, **Epigallocatechin** 989-51-5, **Epigallocatechin** gallate
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of oral green tea polyphenols on preservation of isolated heart)
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:101964 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:184652
TITLE: Novel pathways in the etiology of cancer, and treatment methods
INVENTOR(S): Benz, Christopher C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Buck Institute for Age Research, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

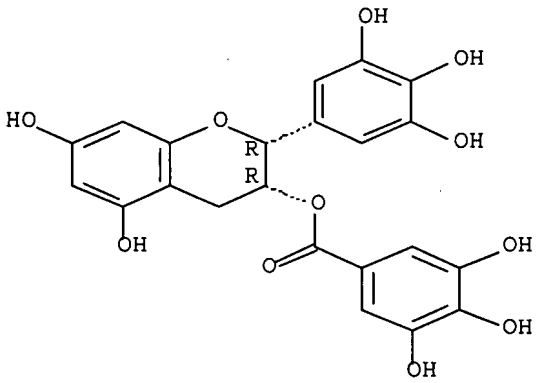
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2006024691	A1	20060202	US 2005-90546		20050324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-556774P	P	20040325
			US 2004-580534P	P	20040616
			US 2004-629691P	P	20041119

AB The invention pertains to the identification of two novel epithelial signaling pathways in ER-pos. breast cancers and the discovery that the cellular biol. and (likely also the clin. outcome) of ER-pos. breast cancer cells is unexpectedly altered when these signaling pathways are activated. The first pathway pertains to the discovery that NF-κB activation and/or DNA binding is implicated in the etiol. of ER-pos. breast (and other) cancers. The second pathway involves ligand-independent quinine-mediated ER activation by phosphorylation (e.g. on SER-118 and SER-167 residues of ER) and nuclear translocation of full-length (67 kDA) ER as well as the phorphorylating activation of a truncated and nuclear-localized ER variant (.apprx.52 kDa). Also disclosed are methods for identifying patients likely to respond to hormonal therapy and for selecting a therapeutic regimen for the treatment of cancer.

IT **9054-89-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manganese-dependent; pathways in etiol. of cancer, and treatment methods)
RN 9054-89-1 HCAPLUS
CN Dismutase, superoxide (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **989-51-5**, **Epigallocatechin**-3-gallate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pathways in etiol. of cancer, and treatment methods)
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:788478 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:258840
TITLE: Investigating the stability of EGCg in aqueous media
AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Q.; Chiang, H.; Portocarrero, C.; Zhu, Y.; Hill, S.; Heppert, K.; Jayaratna, H.; Davies, M.; Janle, E.; Kissinger, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bioanalytical Systems, Inc., West Lafayette, IN, 47906, USA
SOURCE: Current Separations (2003), 20(3), 83-86
CODEN: CUSEEW; ISSN: 0891-0006
PUBLISHER: Bioanalytical Systems, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

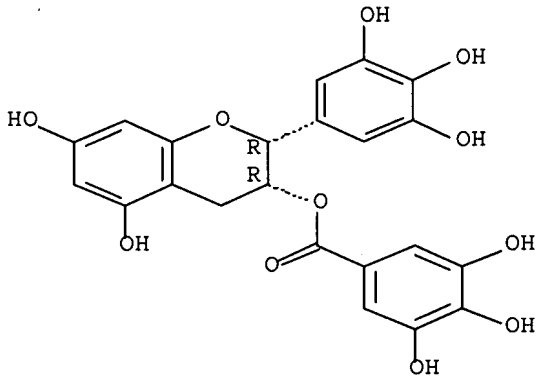
AB (-)-**Epigallocatechin** gallate (EGCg) is the most prevalent catechin in green tea extract, to which most of the health benefit of green tea has been attributed. Since EGCg is an antioxidant, its stability in various biol. fluids must be evaluated prior to the study of its in vivo pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics. For this purpose, a multi-channel LC/EC (liquid chromatog. with electrochem. detection) method was developed to determine EGCg quantity at a concentration very likely to be found in vivo (<500 ng/mL). A microbore column was used to minimize sample consumption. The detection limit for EGCg was 0.8 ng/mL at a potential of +600 mV vs. Ag/AgCl. The calibration curve was linear over the range of 1-500 ng/mL. Using this method, the stability of EGCg (100 ng/mL) in 10 mM HCl, **saline** and Ringers' solution, with or without preservatives, was monitored. It was found that EGCg was very stable in all these solns. at low temperature only when they were free of certain metal ion contaminants. Therefore, it is suggested to stabilize EGCg solns. by use of a metal scavenger (EDTA), an antioxidant (e.g. ascorbic acid), keeping the pH below or close to neutral and keeping the temperature cold during sampling and storage of EGCg.

IT **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, biological studies
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stability of **epigallocatechin** gallate in aqueous media)
RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 989-51-5, (-)-**Epigallocatechin** gallate
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stability of **epigallocatechin** gallate in aqueous media)
RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:166105 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:256454
TITLE: epicatechin-**copper**(II) complexes: Damage of small intestinal epithelium
AUTHOR(S): Stavrescu, Ruxandra B.; Kimura, Takahide; Hayakawa, Fumiko; Ando, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Shiga University of Medical Science, Seta, Otsu, Shiga, 520-2192, Japan
SOURCE: Central European Journal of Chemistry (2003), 1(1), 39-56
CODEN: CEJCAZ; ISSN: 1644-3624
URL: http://pippo.ingentaselect.com/vl=17857725/cl=110/nw=1/rpsv/catchword/cesj/16443624/previews/4.pdf
PUBLISHER: Central European Science Journals
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

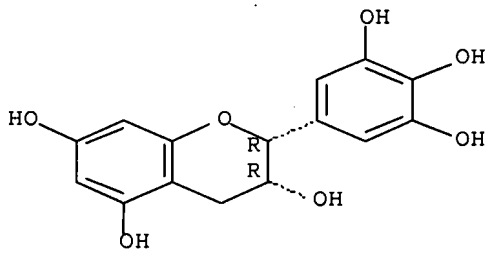
AB Four epicatechins [(-)-epicatechin (EC), (-)-epicatechin gallate (ECg), (-)-**epigallocatechin** (EGC), (-)-**epigallocatechin** gallate (EGCg)] and their corresponding **copper** complexes were compared with regard to their effect on the viability of Caco-2 colon cancer cells in vitro, measured by 3-(4,5-dimethylthyazol-2-yl)-2,5- diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay. The viability of Caco-2 cells exposed to EC (1 mM), ECg (1 mM) or EGC (1 mM) resp., for 30 min, was comparable to that of the **saline** control group, while EGCg (1 mM) apparently enhanced cellular activity. In contrast, the cells treated with epicatechin-**copper** complexes were killed. Bivalent **copper** (1 mM), in similar conditions, did not affect the cells. No cell leakage or other

histol. differences were observed, implying a rapid cell death. The suggested mechanism of killing is by OH radical attack, produced in the presence of epicatechin-**copper** complexes, but not in the presence of either of the epicatechins or **copper** alone. The reaction sites are discussed.

IT **970-74-1**, (-)-**Epigallocatechin** **989-51-5**, (-)-**Epigallocatechin** gallate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes with **copper**; damage of small intestinal epithelium by epicatechin-**copper**(II) complexes)

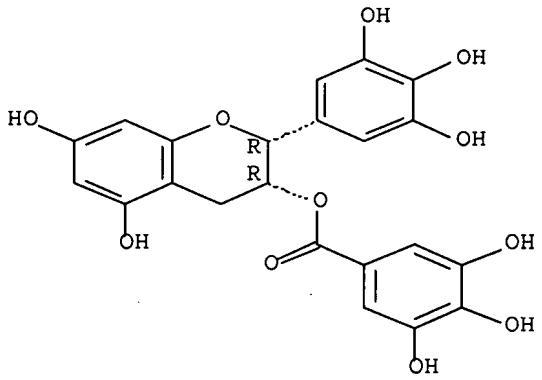
RN 970-74-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-3,5,7-triol, 3,4-dihydro-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2R,3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 989-51-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2R,3R)-3,4-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



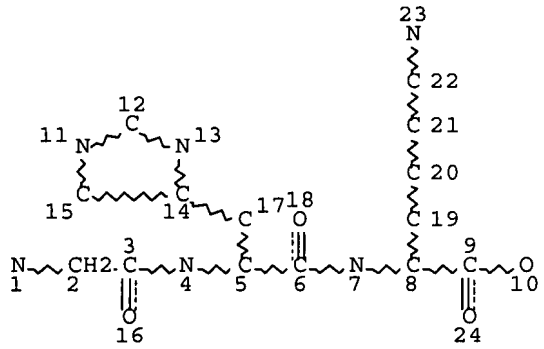
IT **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes with epicatechins; damage of small intestinal epithelium by epicatechin-**copper**(II) complexes)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> => d stat que l31
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	192	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L6	262726	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER?/CN
L7	118245	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON GHK/SQSP
L8	50	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON EPIGALLOCATECH?
L9	14733	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L7 OR GLY?(2W)HIS?(2W)LYS?
L10	1410113	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR CU OR COPPER OR CU2?
L11	5101	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR ?EPIGALLOCATECH?
L12	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L10 AND L11
L13	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L11
L18	232	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L10
L21	5	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON SALINE/BI
L22		SEL PLU=ON L21 1- CHEM : 13 TERMS
L23	114053	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22
L24	114053	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 OR SALINE
L25	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L24
L26	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 NOT (L12 OR L13)
L30	58	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("PATT L"/AU OR "PATT L M"/AU OR "PATT LEON A"/AU OR "PATT LEONARD M"/AU)
L31	43	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 NOT (L9 OR L13 OR L26)

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L31 ANSWER 1 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:195795 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:260120
TITLE: Polyethylene glycol-peptide copper complexes and compositions for cosmetic and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006023465	A1	20060302	WO 2005-US29047	20050816
WO 2006023465	A8	20060601		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 2006052287	A1	20060309	US 2005-204772		20050816
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-602715P	P	20040818

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:260120

AB This invention relates to compns. comprising polyethylene glycol mols. coupled to peptide copper complexes, and, addnl., to such compns. formulated for use as pharmaceutical and cosmetic products, as well as to medical devices that comprise such compns.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:121345 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:126927
TITLE: Stable copper(I) complexes as active therapeutic substances
INVENTOR(S): Pallenberg, Alexander J.; Branca, Andrew; Marschner, Thomas M.; **Patt, Leonard M.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corporation, USA; Pallenberg, Alexander J.; Branca, Andrew; Marschner, Thomas M.; Patt, Leonard M.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9639144	A1	19961212	WO 1996-US10122	19960606

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE,

ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA

AU 9662748	A	19961224	AU 1996-62748		19960606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-468645	A	19950606
			WO 1996-US10122	W	19960606

AB Stable Copper(I) complexes and methods relating thereto are disclosed. The stable Copper (I) complexes comprise a Copper(I) ion complexed by a multi-dentate ligand which favors the +1 oxidation state for copper. The complexes may be used as wound healing agents, anti-oxidative agents, anti-inflammatory agents, lipid modulating agents, signal transduction modulating agents, hair growth agents, and antiviral agents. Uses of this invention also include inhibition of viral infection, as well as inhibiting transmission of sexually transmitted diseases. The stable Copper(I) complexes of the invention include neocuproine Copper(I) and bathocuproine disulfonic acid Copper(I). Preparation of copper (I) neocuproine is described, as are inhibitory effects of the complexes of the invention against e.g a variety of viruses.

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:150305 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:185146
TITLE: Stimulation of hair growth by peptide-copper complexes
INVENTOR(S): Pallenberg, Alexander J.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Trachy, Ronald E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9535085	A1	19951228	WO 1995-US7626	19950616
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5538945	A	19960723	US 1994-261475	19940617
CA 2192944	A1	19951228	CA 1995-2192944	19950616
CA 2192944	C	20001017		
AU 9528615	A	19960115	AU 1995-28615	19950616
EP 765152	A1	19970402	EP 1995-923906	19950616
EP 765152	B1	20011107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9508044	A	19971118	BR 1995-8044	19950616
JP 10504286	T	19980428	JP 1995-502485	19950616
AT 208181	T	20011115	AT 1995-923906	19950616
ES 2162637	T3	20020101	ES 1995-923906	19950616
PT 765152	T	20020328	PT 1995-923906	19950616
US 6017888	A	20000125	US 1997-996307	19971223
JP 2006328076	A	20061207	JP 2006-196269	20060718

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-261475 A 19940617
JP 1996-502485 A3 19950616
WO 1995-US7626 W 19950616
US 1996-683889 B1 19960719

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:185146

AB Peptide-copper complexes are disclosed which stimulate the growth of hair on warm-blooded animals. The peptide-copper complexes are dipeptides or tripeptides chelated to copper at a molar ratio ranging from about 1:1 to 3:1, with the second position of the peptide from the amino terminus being histidine, arginine or derivative thereof. A solution of CuCl2 was added to a solution of Lalanyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine.2HCl (preparation given) (I), then the pH was adjusted to 6.89 to obtain an aqueous solution containing I:Cu (II) at a molar ratio of peptide to copper of 1.1:1. Administration of a topical formulation of 0.1% II on mice skin increased the hair growth in treated area by 90.14% after 34 days.

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:47479 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:155626
TITLE: Quantitative assessment of peptide-copper complex-induced hair follicle stimulation using the fuzzy rat
AUTHOR(S): Trachy, Ronald E.; Uno, Hideo; Packard, Shelley; **Patt, Leonard M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Toxicology, ProCyte Corporation, Kirkland, WA, USA
SOURCE: Dermatologic Research Techniques (1996), 227-39. Editor(s): Maibach, Howard I. CRC: Boca Raton, Fla. CODEN: 62DZAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB The fuzzy rat model was used to evaluate the effects of a peptide-copper compound, PC 1031, on hair growth. Topical treatment with PC 1031 resulted in an increase in the percentage of hair follicles in the anagen or growth phase. PC 1031 also caused an increase in hair follicle size, both in terms of the percentage of telogen and anagen follicles of terminal length in follicle cross-sectional area.

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:47478 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:155625
TITLE: Phototrichogram analysis of hair follicle stimulation: A pilot clinical study with a peptide-copper complex
AUTHOR(S): Trachy, Ronald E.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Duncan, Gordon M.; Kalis, Bernard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Toxicology, ProCyte Corporation, Kirkland, WA, USA
SOURCE: Dermatologic Research Techniques (1996), 217-26. Editor(s): Maibach, Howard I. CRC: Boca Raton, Fla. CODEN: 62DZAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB The hair densities in the present study were more consistent with the unit area trichogram data (approx. 150-300 hairs cm2) than with studies using direct hair counting methodologies. The phototrichogram results with 10% PC 1031 demonstrated an overall trend toward hair regrowth, while the vehicle

group experienced a decrease in hair d. The relative efficacy of a peptide-copper complex (PC 1031) and minoxidil is difficult to assess at this time. However, when evaluated in sep. studies utilizing sensitive anal. techniques rather than direct counting, both drugs appear to at least arrest hair loss, and perhaps stimulate hair growth.

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:808956 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:306037
TITLE: Inhibition of the human immunodeficiency virus-1 protease and human immunodeficiency virus-1 replication by bathocuproine disulfonic acid Cu1+
AUTHOR(S): Davis, David A.; Branca, Andrew A.; Pallenberg, Alexander J.; Marschner, Thomas M.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Chatlynne, Louise G.; Humphrey, Rachel W.; Yarchoan, Robert; Levine, Rodney L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Biochem., Natl. Heart, Lung and Blood Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20892-0320, USA
SOURCE: Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics (1995), 322(1), 127-34
CODEN: ABBIA4; ISSN: 0003-9861
PUBLISHER: Academic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The protease encoded by the human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) is essential for processing viral polyproteins which contain the enzymes and structural proteins required for the infectious virus. It was previously found that cupric chloride, in the presence of dithiothreitol or ascorbic acid, could inhibit the HIV-1 protease. It was suggested that a Cu1+ chelate was the moiety responsible for inhibition of the protease. This hypothesis has now been investigated directly by utilizing the stable Cu1+ chelate, bathocuproine disulfonic acid Cu1+ (BCDS-Cu1+). BCDS-Cu1+ inhibited the HIV-1 wild type protease as well as a mutant HIV-1 protease lacking cysteines. An analog, neocuproine-Cu1+ was only partially inhibitory. BCDS-Cu1+ was a competitive inhibitor of the mutant HIV-1 protease with an apparent Ki of 1 μM. Replication of HIV-1 in human lymphocytes and the cytotoxic effect of HIV-1 in CEM cells was inhibited by micromolar BCDS-Cu1+. Neocuproine-Cu1+ was too cytotoxic to be evaluated in this assay. Inhibition of the protease and of HIV replication by BCDS-Cu1+ was dependent on the presence of Cu1+ as BCDS alone was ineffective. EDTA blocked the inhibition of the protease by Cu1+ but was unable to block inhibition of the protease by BCDS-Cu1+, indicating that the Cu1+ complex was the inhibitory agent. The apparent IC50 for BCDS-Cu1+ on the inhibition of replication by primary isolates of HIV-1 was 5 μM. However, BCDS-Cu1+ did not affect polyprotein processing in an H9 cell line chronically infected with HIV-1, indicating that BCDS-Cu1+ acts by yet another mechanism to block HIV infection. Other possible targets for BCDS-Cu1+ include inhibition of viral adsorption and/or inhibition of the HIV-1 integrase.

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:347104 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:256396
TITLE: Stable copper(I) complexes with multidentate ligands as therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Pallenberg, Alexander J.; Branca, Andrew; Marschner, Thomas M.; **Patt, Leonard M.**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9427594	A2	19941208	WO 1994-US6247	19940602
WO 9427594	A3	19950427		
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2163640	A1	19941208	CA 1994-2163640	19940602
AU 9470517	A	19941220	AU 1994-70517	19940602
ZA 9403857	A	19950201	ZA 1994-3857	19940602
EP 701439	A1	19960320	EP 1994-919342	19940602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ZA 9409336	A	19950808	ZA 1994-9336	19941124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-71440 A	19930602
			WO 1994-US6247 W	19940602

AB Stable copper(I) complexes useful as therapeutic agents comprise a copper(I) ion complexed by a multi-dentate ligand which favors the +1 oxidation state for copper. The stable copper(I) complexes of the invention are useful as wound healing agents, anti-oxidative agents, anti-inflammatory agents, lipid modulating agents, signal transduction modulating agents, hair growth agents, and anti-viral agents. Exemplary stable copper(I) complexes include neocuproine copper(I) and bathocuproine disulfonic acid copper(I). The synthesis of neocuproine copper(I) complex synthesis is given.

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:11696 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:11696
TITLE: Control of continuous vibration fluidized-bed drying by measurement of relative granule humidity
AUTHOR(S): Fuchs, G.; **Patt, L.**; Haberstroh, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz A.-G., Nuernberg, W-8500/1, Germany
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (1992), 54(4), 366-9
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB A device for the online measurement of relative granule moisture contents for process control during fluidized-bed drying in the manufacture of solid pharmaceuticals is described. Consisting of a plate condensor situated behind a teflon filter, the sensor measures moisture contents by changes in the former's dielec. constant as a result of humidity changes in the air in contact with the granules. The performance of the system in optimizing the drying process in relation to residual moisture content reproducibility is illustrated with data from model granulations.

L31 ANSWER 9 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:137820 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:137820
TITLE: Film coating under production conditions with a solvent recovery system and in a closed gas circuit
AUTHOR(S): Koeblitz, T.; **Patt, L.**; Dertinger, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Maschinenfabr., A. Heinen G.m.b.H., Varel, D-2930, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (1988), 50(1), 81-91
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB The industrial manufacture of cellulose-coated tablets by using organic solvents is described. In addition to discussing the central process, problems of dust separation in a closed gas circuit, air throughout in the coater, organic solvent spraying rate, and solvent recovery are described, as well as energy efficiency data and safety considerations. Various solvent mixts. (of Me2CO, CH2Cl2, MeOH, and EtOH) were successfully employed; in all cases high product qualities with low residual solvent contents were observed

L31 ANSWER 10 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:614315 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:214315
TITLE: Nuclear peptides from calf liver: large scale isolation and fractionation; control of gene expression in cell-free systems, and inhibition of growth of cells in culture
AUTHOR(S): Hillar, M.; Santarelli, I.; Stolzmann, Z.; Wafeeg, W.; Allen, S.; Chan, J. Y. H.; **Patt, L. M.**; Houck, J. C.; Wyborny, L. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol., Texas Southern Univ., Houston, TX, 77004, USA
SOURCE: Basic and Applied Histochemistry (1987), 31(3), 299-313
CODEN: BAHID7; ISSN: 0391-7258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB DNA and nuclear RNA fractions contain small peptides (mol. weight 600-1500) attached noncovalently. A large-scale isolation procedure was developed for the extraction of such peptides (deprimerones) directly from the lysed nuclei. Further purification and fractionation were performed by chromatog. on Sephadex, silica gel, and HPLC C18 reversed-phase columns. HPLC fractionation yielded 11 peaks. The peptides are rich in serine, glycine, alanine, and acidic amino acids. They do not contain S-containing amino acids. Only occasionally tyrosine, phenyalanine, histidine, arginine, and a very moderate amount of lysine are found. These peptides are active in inhibiting gene expression in cell-free systems and incorporation of labeled thymidine in L 1210 murine leukemic cell culture. Thorough and exhaustive anal. demonstrated that the isolated peptides are not degradative products of histone or nonhistone chromosomal proteins.

L31 ANSWER 11 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:98251 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:98251
TITLE: Low molecular weight peptides bound to nucleic acids: isolation, structure and effects on gene expression
AUTHOR(S): Santarelli, I.; Hillar, M.; Stolzmann, Z.; Chan, J. Y. H.; **Patt, L. M.**; Houck, J. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Camerino, Camerino, 62032, Italy
SOURCE: Serono Symposia Publications from Raven Press (1986), 34(Biol. Regul. Cell Proliferation), 35-8
CODEN: SPRPDU; ISSN: 0733-897X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The large-scale isolation and fractionation of deprimerones, low-mol.-weight (600-1500-dalton) peptides bound to nucleic acid, from calf liver nuclear and polysomal RNA fractions are reported. Standard methods were used. One of the polysomal deprimerones was purified to homogeneity and its amino acid sequence was determined The effect of deprimerones on replication is mediated via DNA polymerase β activity.

L31 ANSWER 12 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:83890 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:83890
TITLE: Nuclear peptides from calf liver: large scale isolation and fractionation; control of gene expression in cell-free systems, and inhibition of growth of cells in culture
AUTHOR(S): Hillar, Marian; Santerelli, Ivano; Stolzmann, Zdzislaw; Wafeeg, Warren; Allen, Sharon; Chan, John Y. H.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.; Wyborny, Leigh E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol., Texas South. Univ., Houston, TX, 77004, USA
SOURCE: Physiological Chemistry and Physics and Medical NMR (1985), 17(3), 325-43
CODEN: PCPNER; ISSN: 0748-6642
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB DNA and nuclear RNA fractions contain small peptides (deprimerones) (600-1500 daltons) attached noncovalently. A large-scale isolation procedure was developed for the extraction of such peptides directly from the lysed nuclei. Further purification and fractionation was performed by chromatog. on Sephadex, silica gel, and HPLC C18-reverse phase columns. HPLC fractionation yielded 11 peaks. The peptides are rich in serine, glycine, alanine, and acidic amino acids. They do not contain S-containing amino acids. Only occasionally tyrosine, phenalalnine, histidine, arginine, and very moderate amts. of lysine are found. These peptides are active in inhibiting gene expression in cell-free systems and incorporation of labeled thymidine into L 1210 murine leukemic cell culture. Thorough and exhaustive anal. demonstrated that the isolated peptides are not degradative products of histone or nonhistone chromosomal proteins.

L31 ANSWER 13 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:83889 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:83889
TITLE: Small peptides bound to polysomal RNA inhibit gene expression in cell-free systems, replication of stimulated lymphocytes and DNA repair in isolated chromatin
AUTHOR(S): Hillar, Marian; Stolzman, Zdzislaw; Santarelli, Ivano; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.; Chan, John Y. H.; Wyborny, Leigh E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol., Texas South. Univ., Houston, TX, 77004,

USA
SOURCE: Physiological Chemistry and Physics and Medical NMR (1985), 17(3), 307-23
CODEN: PCPNER; ISSN: 0748-6642
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polysomal poly(A)+-RNA prepared from isolated calf liver polysomes by deproteinization and affinity chromatog. on oligo(dT)-Sepharose at pH 6 contains low-mol.-weight peptides (600-1500 daltons) bound noncovalently. These peptides were extracted from the poly(A)+-RNA-peptides complex by precipitation of the nucleic acids with 80% EtOH at alkaline pH (9.5) and purified on Sephadex G-25 and G-15 columns. Further fractionation was performed by silica gel chromatog. and HPLC. The amino acid composition of the isolated peptidic fraction was compared with similar peptides obtained from rat liver, rabbit reticulocyte, and calf thymus polysomes. Effluent (ribosomal) RNA contains only a negligible amount of peptides. Isolated polysomal RNA peptides, named deprimerones, have a general depressing effect on gene expression in vitro (Hillar, M.; Przyjemski, J., 1979). Isolated deprimerones not only inhibit DNA transcription and RNA translation in reconstituted cell-free systems, but also DNA replication by DNA polymerase β with single- and double-stranded DNA template and synthetic deoxyribonucleotide polymers. The inhibitory effect on replication was correlated with the inhibition of [3H]deoxyribonucleotide incorporation into isolated chromatin and in stimulated lymphocyte cell cultures. The isolated deprimerones are characterized by similar amino acid compns. in various species.

L31 ANSWER 14 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:55799 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:55799
TITLE: Opposing effects of the polycation hexadimethrine (polybrene) on normal and leukemic lymphocytes
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Immunogenics Corp., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology (1985), 30(2), 109-14
CODEN: PHMGBN; ISSN: 0031-7012
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The polycationic compound hexadimethrine bromide [28728-55-4] had opposing effects on normal and leukemic murine lymphocytes. This polycation stimulated the DNA-synthetic response of murine spleen cells to alloantigens, whereas, at the same concentration, proliferation of the leukemic cell line, L1210, was inhibited. Other polycations tested did not show this effect. The hexadimethrine had no significant effect on the rejection rate of histo-incompatible skin grafts in mice. Low concns. inhibited the growth of the L1210 leukemia cells in DBA/2J mice.

L31 ANSWER 15 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:622212 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:222212
TITLE: Opposing effects of the polycation hexadimethrine (polybrene) on normal and leukemic lymphocytes
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Immunogenics Corp., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology (1985), 30(1), 55-60
CODEN: PHMGBN; ISSN: 0031-7012

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The polycationic compound hexadimethrine Br [28728-55-4] has opposing effects on normal and leukemic murine lymphocytes. This polycation significantly stimulated the DNA-synthetic response of murine spleen cells to alloantigens, whereas, at the same concentration, proliferation of the leukemic cell line, L1210, was inhibited. Other polycations tested did not show this effect. The hexadimethrine had no significant effect on the rejection rate of histoincompatible skin grafts in mice. Low concns. did inhibit the growth of the L1210 leukemia cells in DBA/2J mice.

L31 ANSWER 16 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:405481 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:5481
TITLE: Immune stimulator
INVENTOR(S): Houck, John C.; **Patt, Leonard M.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Endorphin, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8401090	A1	19840329	WO 1983-US1439	19830916
W: AU, DK, FI, JP, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8320798	A	19840404	AU 1983-20798	19830916
JP 59501786	T	19841025	JP 1983-503297	19830916
EP 122926	A1	19841031	EP 1983-903269	19830916
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DK 8402494	A	19840521	DK 1984-2494	19840521
FI 8402032	A	19840521	FI 1984-2032	19840521
NO 8402015	A	19840521	NO 1984-2015	19840521
US 4571336	A	19860218	US 1985-694899	19850125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1982-419995 A	19820920
			US 1983-526356 A	19830825
			WO 1983-US1439 A	19830916

AB An immunostimulatory peptide is described which is isolated from bovine thymus tissue and can be used to treat mammals and birds subject to viral or fungus infections. Thus, bovine thymus was extracted with ammonium carbonate, pH 8.5, and after centrifugation the supernatant was lyophilized. The lyophilized powder is extracted with EtOH (50-60% final concentration), and the supernatant is treated with acetone. The material is purified by gel filtration on Sephadex and BioGel. The material during chromatog. seps. into 2 fractions, one with mol. weight .apprx.1400 daltons, the other of 100-1400 daltons. The factor specifically acts on reactions involving T-lymphocytes.

L31 ANSWER 17 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:447935 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:47935
TITLE: Role of polypeptide growth factors in normal and abnormal growth
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, USA
SOURCE: Kidney International (1983), 23(4), 603-10
CODEN: KDYIA5; ISSN: 0085-2538
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 134 refs. is given on the influence of polypeptide growth factors on animal growth, including both the increase in number of cells (hyperplasia) and the enlargement and extension of individual cells (hypertrophy). The actions of growth factors are considered on normal growth and development, injury repair, and neoplastic growth.

L31 ANSWER 18 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:119342 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:119342
TITLE: Inhibition of normal and leukemic lymphocyte proliferation by compound 48/80
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1983), 32(3), 565-7
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Compound 48/80 and other low mol. weight polycations were potent inhibitors of normal and leukemic lymphocyte proliferation. On a molar basis these polycations were as active as polylysine [25104-18-1] or hexadimethrine bromide [28728-55-4], polycations many times larger. It appears that certain low mol. weight polycations have a mol. shape or size which makes them more potent inhibitors of proliferation than their degree of cationic property would indicate. Low mol. weight polycations may provide a route to new antimitotic or immunosuppressive drugs.

L31 ANSWER 19 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:613611 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:213611
TITLE: Inhibition of lymphocyte DNA-synthetic responses by spermine-derived polycations
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Barrantes, Denny M.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1982), 31(14), 2353-60
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Some spermine-derived polycations were chemical synthesized by reaction of spermine with glutaraldehyde followed by reduction of the resulting Schiff base with NaBH4. Their migration on ion-exchange and gel filtration columns was consistent with the formation of polycations with properties similar to those reported for the spontaneous reaction products. When added to cultures of alloantigen- or mitogen-stimulated lymphocytes, these polycations were potent inhibitors of the incorporation of [3H]thymidine and blast cell formation. This inhibition was reversible, noncytotoxic, and only apparent if the polycation was added early in the culture period. The concentration of polycation necessary to achieve 50% inhibition of the lymphocyte response decreased as the cationic nature relative to spermine increased.

L31 ANSWER 20 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:83786 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:83786
TITLE: Lymphocyte chalone: fact or artifact?
AUTHOR(S): Houck, J. C.; **Patt, L. M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Lymphokines (1981), 4, 35-68
CODEN: LMPKD9; ISSN: 0277-013X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 97 refs.

L31 ANSWER 21 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:50564 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:50564
TITLE: Low molecular weight inhibitors of lymphocyte transformation. II. Biological specificity
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Barrantes, Denny M.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology (1982), 24(2), 74-81
CODEN: PHMGBN; ISSN: 0031-7012
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Exts. of calf thymus contain a number of inhibitors of lymphocyte transformation. A low mol. weight (600 daltons) anionic inhibitor of lymphocyte transformation was identified and separated from contaminating polyamines and nucleotides. The active fraction inhibited the DNA synthetic response of murine or human T cells to alloantigens in mixed lymphocyte culture and to T-cell-specific mitogens. It was inactive against stimulation of B lymphocytes and several cultured tumor cell lines.

L31 ANSWER 22 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:584717 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:184717
TITLE: Pulmonary polyamine permeability factor
AUTHOR(S): Gleisner, John M.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Ramthun, Carol A.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Inflammation (New York, NY, United States) (1981), 5(2), 127-36
CODEN: INFLD4; ISSN: 0360-3997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Acid exts. of calf lung contain low-mol.-weight factors which increase the permeability of the microcirculation when injected into the skin of rats. These factors, which were present in very low levels in aqueous exts., were purified by gel filtration and ion-exchange chromatog. High-voltage paper electrophoresis revealed 2 active compds. with mobilities identical to the polyamines spermine and spermidine. Authentic samples of these compds. were as active in the blueing reaction as the isolated compds. The permeability activity of both the isolated factors and the synthetic compds. was inhibited by pepstatin and by pretreatment of the animals with pyrilamine maleate. If the normally low extracellular levels of these polyamines is increased by tissue damage, they could increase vascular permeability within the lung by releasing histamine from adjacent mast cells.

L31 ANSWER 23 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:546303 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:146303
TITLE: Abnormal behavior of polyamines on gel filtration: a cautionary note
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Barrantes, Denny M.; Gleisner, John M.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: Cell Biology International Reports (1981), 5(8), 797-803
CODEN: CBRPDS; ISSN: 0309-1651
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The polyamines, spermine and spermidine, persist in various tissue exts. despite procedures such as dialysis and ultrafiltration which normally remove such low-mol.-weight compds. Polyamines in tissue exts. and the standard compds. alone can migrate as much higher mol. weight compds. on gel filtration on Sephadex G 25, G 10, and G 15, and Bio-Gel P 6 under a variety of conditions. Thus, even relatively pure fractions obtained from tissue exts. may be contaminated with, or consist entirely of, polyamines, which are potent inhibitors of cell proliferation under certain conditions.

L31 ANSWER 24 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:495304 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:95304
TITLE: Low molecular weight inhibitors of lymphocyte transformation
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Gleisner, John M.; Barrantes, Denny M.; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology (1981), 23(3), 117-27
CODEN: PHMGBN; ISSN: 0031-7012
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A variety of factors isolated from bovine thymus inhibited the transformation of human and mouse lymphocytes. The majority of this activity fractionates as low mol. weight material by ultrafiltration or column chromatog. Three distinct fractions of low mol. weight were isolated. One fraction contains the spermine and spermidine. A 2nd fraction contains thymidine or thymidine-like nucleotides. The 3rd fraction appears to be polypeptide in nature, has an estimated mol. weight of 500-600, is heat and pH stable, and is easily extracted by solns. containing organic solvents. Preliminary steps in the isolation of this inhibitor are presented, and its relation to other immunosuppressive and anti-mitotic agents is discussed.

L31 ANSWER 25 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:478160 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:78160
TITLE: Biosynthesis of glycolipids in normal NRK line cells and those cells transformed by oncornavirus B77 and its temperature-sensitive mutants LA 25 and LA 31
AUTHOR(S): Baglei, E. A.; Hakomori, S. I.; **Patt, L.**; Fogt, P. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Probl. Onkol., Kiev, USSR

SOURCE: Virusy Raka Leikoza (1979), 156-8. Editor(s): Zhdanov, V. M.; Tikhonenko, T. I. Akad. Med. Nauk SSSR, Inst. Virusol. im. D. I. Ivanovskogo: Moscow, USSR.
CODEN: 45WQA9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Transformation of NRK cells by oncovirus B77 was accompanied by 1.9, 1.7, 6.6, and 6.0-fold decreases in β-galactosylceramide, hematoside, trihexosylceramide, and globoside biosynthesis, resp. Hematoside formation in cells infected with LA 25 virus at 32° (i.e. the temperature at which the transformed phenotype is expressed) was 2.2 and 3.0-fold lower than that observed in B77 and LA 31 virus-transformed cells, resp. Globoside formation in LA 25-transformed cells was 3.0-fold lower than in B77-transformed cells and 5.0-fold greater than in LA 31-transformed cells. At 39° (i.e. the temperature at which the normal phenotype is expressed), hematoside and globoside formation was increased in LA 25- and LA 31-infected cells when compared with B77-transformed cells.

L31 ANSWER 26 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:26169 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:26169
TITLE: The incredible shrinking chalone
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Houck, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Mason Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98101, USA
SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1980), 120(2), 163-70
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 85 refs., of the chemical nature of chalones and problems in their purification The much smaller mol. wts. of purified chalones compared with those previously determined with unpurified samples is demonstrated and shown to be caused by binding of other mols., especially polyamines, to the chalones. Data on lymphocyte and granulocyte chalones (mol. wts. .apprx.600-700) are emphasized.

L31 ANSWER 27 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:616730 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:216730
TITLE: Glycosylation of viral envelope components
AUTHOR(S): Grimes, W. J.; Irwin, G. N.; **Patt, L. M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Cell Membr. Viral Envelopes (1980), Volume 2, 541-56. Editor(s): Blough, H. A.; Tiffany, John Michael. Academic: London, Engl.
CODEN: 44LMA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 84 refs. of cellular complex polysaccharide biosynthesis and viral glycosylation.

L31 ANSWER 28 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:510189 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:110189
TITLE: Notes on improved procedures for the chemical

modification and degradation of glycosphingolipids
AUTHOR(S): MacDonald, D. L.; **Patt, L. M.**; Hakomori, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biochem. Oncol., Fred Hutchinson Cancer Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, 98104, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Lipid Research (1980), 21(5), 642-5
CODEN: JLPRAW; ISSN: 0022-2275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Some simplified and efficient procedures are described for the chemical modifications of glycosphingolipids. The olefinic bond of the ceramide moiety of the acetylated glycolipid was quant. oxidized with OsO4 and HIO4. Treatment of the resulting glycolipid aldehyde with NaOMe resulted in the release of the intact oligosaccharide. The yield of oligosaccharides under the new condition was much higher than previously found. The olefinic bond was also oxidized to a carboxyl function by either of 2 methods: (a) the aldehyde group resulting from the above oxidation was further oxidized with performic acid and (b) the olefinic bond of the fully acetylated glycolipid was oxidized directly to the acid by KMnO4 in Me2CO. The Me ester of the carboxyl group of the sialic acid in gangliosides can be formed with diazomethane in MeOH-ether after treatment of the gangliosides with Dowex-50 (H+ form). Possible uses of these glycolipid modifications are discussed.

L31 ANSWER 29 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:405095 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:5095
TITLE: Cell biological and immunological significance of ganglioside changes associated with transformation
AUTHOR(S): Hakomori, Senichiro; Young, William W., Jr.; **Patt, Leonard M.**; Yoshino, Teruo; Halfpap, Laurel; Lingwood, Clifford A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fred Hutchinson Cancer Res. Cent., Univ. Washington, Seattle, WA, 98104, USA
SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology (1980), 125(Struct. Funct. Gangliosides), 247-61
CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 26 refs. of ganglioside alterations in oncogenic transformation.

L31 ANSWER 30 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:573414 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:173414
TITLE: Retinol induces density-dependent growth inhibition and changes in glycolipids and LETS
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Itaya, Koichi; Hakomori, Senitiroh
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem. Oncol., Fred Hutchinson Cancer Res. Cent., Seattle, WA, USA
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1978), 273(5661), 379-81
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Culturing hamster fibroblasts NIL or mouse 3T3 cells in medium containing retinol [68-26-8] (20 nmol/mL) enhanced, whereas medium with UV-irradiated serum reduced, contact orientation and cell-d. dependent inhibition of cell

growth. Associated changes of cell surface membrane GM3 level, stimulation of hematoside formation, ganglioside contact response, and in LETS were observed The ability of vitamin A compds. to prevent carcinogenesis may be related to changes in surface membrane glycolipids and glycoproteins.

L31 ANSWER 31 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:197544 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:197544
TITLE: Interactions of nonionic surfactants with tyrothricin. Part 3: Localization of tyrothricin in the surfactant micelle
AUTHOR(S): Ullmann, E.; Thoma, K.; **Patt, L.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Lebensmittelschem., Univ. Muenchen, Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Tenside Detergents (1978), 15(1), 9-13
CODEN: TSDTAZ; ISSN: 0040-3490
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Detns. of the partition behavior of tyrothricin [1404-88-2] between H2O and micelles of several polyethylene glycol fatty acid esters and fatty alc. ethers, as well as studies of the effect of these nonionic surfactants on the UV absorption spectrum of tyrocidine, the principal component of tyrothricin, indicated that both the hydrophilic and the hydrophobic areas of the surfactants are involved in binding tyrothricin. The binding of tyrothricin (and therefore the capacity of the detergents to solubilize it) increases with increasing size of both the hydrophilic and hydrophobic components, although the influence of the hydrophilic component predominates. This explains the various degrees of inhibition of tyrothricin's antibiotic activity by different nonionic surfactants.

L31 ANSWER 32 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:141578 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:141578
TITLE: Interactions of nonionic surfactants with tyrothricin. Part II. Physicochemical properties of thyrothricin and the solubilizing capacity of surfactants
AUTHOR(S): Thoma, K.; Ullmann, E.; **Patt, L.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Lebensmittelchem., Univ. Muenchen, Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Tenside Detergents (1977), 14(6), 297-300
CODEN: TSDTAZ; ISSN: 0040-3490
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB The solubility of tyrothricin [1404-88-2] in water (74 mg %) is due primarily to the amphophilic character of its principal component, tyrocidine [19659-41-7], whereas the other component gramicidin [1405-97-6], is more lipophilic. Tyrocidine decreases the surface tension of water to a min. of 40.7 dynes/cm, and forms micelles in water with a critical micelle-forming concentration of 2.6 + 10-4M. On the contrary, gramicidin has little effect on the surface tension and does not undergo association Polyethylene glycol esters and ethers increase the water solubility of tyrothricin; the most effective is polyethylene glycol 400 lauryl ether [9002-92-0]. Antibacterial activity is lost in parallel with the increase in solubility

L31 ANSWER 33 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:594742 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:194742
TITLE: Interactions of non-ionic surfactants with tyrothricin. I: Investigation on their effect on the antibiotic activity
AUTHOR(S): Thoma, Karl; Ullmann, Elsa; **Patt, L.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Lebensmittelchem., Univ. Muenchen, Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Tenside Detergents (1977), 14(5), 266-70
CODEN: TSDTAZ; ISSN: 0040-3490
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB With the exception of polyethylene glycol 400 lauryl ether [9002-92-0] (1%), which was inhibitory, a series of polyethylene glycol fatty acid esters and ethers did not, when tested alone, affect the proliferation rate of Staphylococcus aureus in vitro. However, most of the compds. interfered with the antibacterial action of tyrothricin [1404-88-2]. In the series of polyethylene glycol 400-4700 stearates, the interference with tyrothricin's antibacterial activity decreased with increasing chain length of the polyethylene glycol component. In contrast, lengthening the fatty acid ester chain of polyethylene glycol 900 sorbitan fatty esters from laurate to stearate enhanced the tyrothricin-inhibitory action. Polyethylene glycol 400 lauryl ester [9004-81-3] and ether interfered only slightly with tyrothricin. Other data are given relative to the effect of the detergents' amphiphilic composition or tyrothricin activity, and the consequences of using such detergents as solubilizing adjuvants in tyrothricin-containing pharmaceutical prepns. are discussed.

L31 ANSWER 34 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:111134 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:111134
TITLE: Solvent residues in film-coated tablets and isolated film coatings
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, L.**; Hartmann, V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz A.-G., Nuernberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (1976), 38(10), 902-6
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB The amts. of solvent residues measured gas chromatog. in placebo tablets coated with the gastric juice-resistant coating, HP-50 (hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate) [9050-31-1], or water-soluble films of Ethocel N 10 (ethylcellulose) [9004-57-3], Methocel 60 HG (hydroxypropylmethylcellulose) [9004-65-3] and Kollidon 25 (polyvinylpyrrolidone) [9003-39-8] and in samples of isolated coating material depended on the solvent used and also on the coating apparatus, spraying technique, core porosity, and drying conditions. Solvent residues were minimized by drying first in the coating apparatus and then at room temperature at 30°, by using an apparatus with maximum air flow, and by using a low porosity core. EtOH [64-17-5], Me2CO [67-64-1], MeOH [67-56-1], and CH2Cl2 [75-09-2] left smaller residues than iso-PrOH [67-63-0].

L31 ANSWER 35 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:520369 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:120369
TITLE: Formation of mannosyl-lipids by an

ectomannosyltransferase in suspensions of BALB/c fibroblasts
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Grimes, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, General Subjects (1976), 444(1), 97-107
CODEN: BBGSB3; ISSN: 0304-4165
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A mannosyltransferase was detected in suspensions of BALB/c fibroblasts incubated with GDP-mannose-14C. Exptl. evidence indicated the cell surface as the most likely site for the enzyme. The transferase synthesizes both glycolipids and glycoproteins. The lipid compds. have properties suggestive of lipid-linked mono- and oligosaccharides which can function as intermediates in glycoprotein synthesis. The formation of these compds. by a cell surface enzyme suggested that lipid-linked intermediates may play an important role in the glycosylation of membrane components.

L31 ANSWER 36 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:505792 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:105792
TITLE: The ectoglycosyltransferases of cultured animal cells
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: (1976) 155 pp. Avail.: Xerox Univ. Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Mich., Order No. 76-16,232
From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1976, 37(1), 201-2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 37 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:119692 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:119692
TITLE: Ectogalactosyltransferase studies in fibroblasts and concanavalin A-stimulated lymphocytes
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Endres, Robert O.; Lucas, David O.; Grimes, Wiliam J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cell Biology (1976), 68(3), 799-802
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Suspensions of concanavalin A-stimulated mouse spleen cells incorporated label from exogenous UDP-galactose-14C. No ectogalactosyltransferases were present. The spleen cells degraded the nucleotide sugar, releasing galactose which was used for complex carbohydrate synthesis within the cell. BALB/c 3T3 cells and SV40-transformed 3T3 cells in suspension showed an ectogalactosyltransferase capable of transferring the carbohydrate moiety of UDP-galactose to endogenous acceptor mols.

L31 ANSWER 38 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:15065 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:15065
TITLE: Ectoglycosyltransferase activity in suspensions and

monolayers of cultured fibroblasts
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Grimes, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1975), 67(1), 483-90
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fibroblasts suspended by a brief exposure to EDTA had the ability to transfer the carbohydrate moiety of exogenous nucleotide-sugars to endogenous acceptors (ectoglycosyltransferase activity). Monolayers of the same cells did not have this ability. Both suspensions and monolayers could transfer carbohydrate to exogenous glycose acceptors. The cells could glycosylate exogenous desialized, β-galactosidase treated fetuin, utilizing either UDP-galactose-14C a direct donor or galactose-3H as a precursor to a glycose donor.

L31 ANSWER 39 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:96279 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:96279
TITLE: Comparison of glycosyltransferase activities and malignant properties in normal and transformed cells derived from BALB/c mice
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Van Nest, Gary A.; Grimes, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1975), 35(2), 438-41
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The ability of suspensions of BALB/c cells to catalyze the incorporation of nucleotide sugars into complex polysaccharides was compared. These cells had previously been characterized for concanavalin A-induced agglutinability, tumorigenicity, and malignancy. All of the cell lines tested catalyzed transfer of the sugar moieties of CMP-N-acetylneuraminic acid, galactose, UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine, UDP-N-acetylglucosamine, UDP-glucose, and GDP-mannose to glycoproteins and glycolipids. While some transformed lines exhibited alterations in transferase levels, others could not be distinguished from normal cells. Normal cells, transformed cells that caused tumors that regressed, and transformed cells that caused tumors that killed an immunol. competent host showed growth-dependent changes in transferase activities. Determining the ability to catalyze carbohydrate transfer is insufficient for predicting the tumorigenic and malignant properties of a cell line.

L31 ANSWER 40 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:502766 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:102766
TITLE: Cell surface glycolipid and glycoprotein glycosyltransferases of normal and transformed cells
AUTHOR(S): **Patt, Leonard M.**; Grimes, William J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1974), 249(13), 4157-65
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Normal and transformed mouse fibroblasts catalyzed transfer of sialic acid, galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine, N-acetylglucosamine, glucose, and mannose from nucleotide sugar donors to glycolipids and glycoproteins. The enzyme activity was associated with intact cells. Kinetic parameters and optimal ion concns. were determined for the glycosyltransferase activities detected when whole cells were incubated with nucleotide sugar. Homogenization of cells either decreased or did not change the activity observed Adding unlabeled sugars did not affect incorporations. Trypsin caused a 50% inhibition of observable activity only when present in concns. which also caused significant cell destruction. Swiss SV40 transformed cells showed decreased sialic acid-transferring ability compared to the parent cell line. Swiss Py3T3 and SV3T3 cells had reduced ability to catalyze transfer of N-acetylgalactosamine to glycolipids compared with the normal cell line. Since these alterations have also been reported in homogenates of these cells, and in view of the large number of glycosyltransferase activities observed, the in vitro whole cell reactions probably detect the normal cellular systems which are in the process of synthesizing glycoproteins and glycolipids. Evidence supporting this conclusion was obtained from expts. in which glycolipid products synthesized in cells incubated in the presence of galactose-3H and UDP-galactose-14C were compared.

L31 ANSWER 41 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:124708 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:124708
TITLE: Optimizing film-coating systems using contact angle measurements
AUTHOR(S): Ehrhardt, Lothar; **Patt, L.**; Schindler, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz A.-G., Nuernberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (1973), 35(11), 719-22
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB Expts. were conducted to optimize film coating systems on various tablet surfaces. The influence of film formers, solvents, pigment concentration, and tablet porosity were investigated as well as the correlation between the contact angle and the roughness of the film. The measurement of contact angles on tablet surfaces offers good facilities for selecting appropriate film coating systems and correlation is given between the contact angle and the quality of the resulting film-surfaces on the tablets.

L31 ANSWER 42 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:101960 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:101960
TITLE: Comparative studies of enzyme activities of some pancreatin preparations
AUTHOR(S): Ehrhardt, L.; Hartmann, V.; **Patt, L.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz A.-G., Nuernberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Deutsche Apotheker Zeitung (1972), 112(50), 2005-9
CODEN: DAZEA2; ISSN: 0011-9857
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB A comparative investigation of 8 different pancreatin prepns. with respect to their onset of action their resistance to gastric juice, their disintegration time, their release rate, and their digestive activity was conducted. Three of the 8 prepns. were film-coated. In these prepns. no visible change could be determined during incubation in artificial gastric juice. Two other

prepns. were also film-coated, but the film became permeable to gastric juice. The remaining 3 prepns. were softened and partially dissolved, resp. The release rates during the first hr of the experiment were low in 7 prepns. After this time the release rates of lipase activity increased markedly. The digestive activity was calculated from lipase release rate, which was low except in 1 preparation during the first hr and increased later. The results obtained with these in vitro expts. were confirmed by expts. performed in vivo.

L31 ANSWER 43 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1942:34347 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 36:34347
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 36:5350d
TITLE: Segmental abrasive wheel for pulp grinding
INVENTOR(S): **Patt, Leon A.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Carborundum Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2279486		19420414	US 1939-309217	19391214

AB Various structural, mech. and operative details of an apparatus for preparing wood pulp.

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